THE MARION DAILY STAR.

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THEIR KNEES.

Spaniards Vainly Tried to Check Maximo Gomez.

IS THROUGH THEIR LINES.

Blown Up With Dynamite and Engine Destroyed—Heavy Reinforcements Going to Join Gomez—Non-combatants Leaving Cuba In Droves. Towns and Villages Burned.

...s, Jan 20.—Reports have been ...d of the engagement between ...Gallas and the insurgents near ... It is said the insurgent ...that attacked him were those of ... The troops met the attack of ...gents on their knees and with... fire until the enemy was ... short distance. The Spanish ... and good execution. The in... repeated, it is reported ...ugh the report thus states that ...was repulsed and defeated, it is ...d that he moved afterward south ...ect upon Guinas and in the di... of the village of San Nicolas ...hants are east of the military ...Balbano and would indicate ...omez was successful in his at...to break through that line.

...ort comes from Santa Clara that ...argent band of Alberto and Pas... which is a part of the force ...eastern provinces which Maxi... ordered to the relief of the ...ts in the west, has made a suc...attempt to break through the ...line of La Trocha. This band ...om Placetas and they attacked ...anish forces near Las Cruces, on ...road running from Cienfuegos ...Grange, which approximately ...the La Trocha military line ...s now proceeding in the di... of Cienaga de Zapata, the great ...in the southern part of Matan... the purpose, it is supposed, of ...g a junction there of the forces ...are advancing from the eastern ...

...am from Neuvitas, in the prov... Santiago de Cuba, was dyna... the insurgents and the engine ...ed No details are given of the ..., which means a Cuban vic...

...avana province the insurgents ...d a Spanish detachment at the ...on of Averhoff near Aguacate, ...reported to have been repulsed. ...eaps had two killed and six ...ed

...mo Gomez was reported as mov... on Alquizar last night, and as ...slept in the bed of the Marquis ...s on the plantation of San An...

...rs to be no change in the policy ...government in Cuba, it is an...d as the result of the recent ...s in the executive officers. It is ...erted that political reforms will ...gurated as soon as the progress ...war will allow. No further ...ations are given as to what the ...plated reforms are or how far ...ill extend.

...ge force of the insurgents, con...of the bands of Rabi and Jose ...passed the village of Manjuari. ...insurgents have burned the rail...ation at Caobas, only a few miles ...lat mzas.

...mayor of the village of San ... has been hanged by the in...

...olumn of Major Cedeno fought ...nd of Leoncio Vidal on the ...on of Natalia in the district of ... The troops lost one killed and ...en prisoner.

...station at San Cayetano in ...province has been burned.

...band of Bermudez plundered ...Luares in Pinar del Rio, and it ...ed that the negroes of the band ...d all that they could lay their ...on and hanged the merchants in ...sence of their wives and chil... It is reported that 150 persons ...aken passage on the steamer ...e for her next trip to Florida.

...ral Sabas Marin has been named ...an general of Porto Rico, in suc... to General Gamir, whose death ...ellow fever has just occurred. ...l Campos will not accept the ...ncy of a supreme court of war ...ring, though he thanks the gov...t for its attentions and for the ...es he received while he was ...e general.

REFUGEES COMING.

Must Join the Loyalists or Royalists or Get Out.

...s, Fla., Jan. 20.—The steamer ... brought 40 native refugees here ...uba and landed 130 in Key West. ...hundred refugees are already ...for the next trip and additional ...and cots will be taken to accom... them

...arriving say that if one does not ...ake in the revolution he must ...Cuba or join the Spanish forces. ...ple to leave are doing so, but the ...mainder will join the revolution ...ase swell the Cuban army.

...ral Martinez Campos is expected ...next steamer, to return to Spain ...the States and New York. ...some talk here of giving Gen... Campos an ovation when he arrives.

Barton Will Go to Turkey.

...LAND, Jan. 20.—Rev. Charles C. ..., secretary of the American ...missions of the Congregational ...ociety, lectured here on the Armenian ... After the lecture he said ...s Barton of the Red Cross soci... was to go to Armenia to distribute ...ief fund collected in the United ...She would not wait for the per... of the Sultan of Turkey.

Will Drop Out Officially.

...LAND, Jan. 20.—Eugene V. ... expected to sever his offi... connection with the American Rail... Union within the coming year ...Debs says, he said, to devote his ...to labor movement in general ...to any particular organization

LYNCHING NOT IMPROBABLE.

Parties Charged With Outraging Girls May Be Strung Up.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Jan. 20.—The jail is carefully guarded, owing to the attempts and threats of lynching those charged with recently assaulting girls. Several suspects are held across the Pennsylvania line for the outrage on Lulu Wetherell, a week ago. The officers do not want to bring any one here charged with the Wetherell attack unless they have evidence, owing to the danger of lynching the parties.

The second offender is Charles Russell, charged with attempting the rain of his 8-year-old step-daughter. At the preliminary hearing Justice Beckwith had strongly armed guards present, but while the little girl was testifying he adjourned court quickly and rushed Russell back to jail to prevent the crowd in court capturing the prisoner.

The crowd followed the officers to the jail, but the prisoner was safely landed and then the guards defied any attack The crowd was dispersed by the announcement that the assailant of Lulu Wetherell was en route to the city There is apprehension of trouble now, although every possible effort has been made to prevent it, and the sheriff is strongly reinforced.

Negro Suspect Arrested.

FAIRMONT, W. Va., Jan 20—A negro who is supposed to be the assailant of Banker Wetherell's daughter at Parkersburg was arrested here He answers the description of the much-wanted man and will be taken to Parkersburg Telegrams from Parkersburg indicate that should this suspect prove to be the right man he will be accorded a warm reception, and if the authorities can be outwitted a lynching will result on his arrival.

KENTUCKY'S SENATORSHIP.

The Agreement Recently Reached About to Be Violated.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan 20.—The city is filling up with the friends of Blackburn and Hunter. Although the leaders of both parties had agreed that there should be no balloting for senator till Feb. 4, or until after the successor of Wilson had qualified, yet the nominees of the caucus seem to be so suspicious of each other that they are marshalling their forces here for balloting in both houses separately Tuesday, and the friends of Hunter are claiming he will be declared elected Wednesday

Some Republican senators insist they will join the Democrats in postponing the election till after Wilson's successor arrives, as there was authority for the agreement. Some of Hunter's most ardent supporters think the scheme to postpone the election of senator was a trick in the interest of Bradley or Yerkes and that they should therefore not abide by it.

In addition to the opposition from those who want to stand by the compromise agreement, Populist Poor has become estranged from Hunter, but he says he will never go to Blackburn, so that it does not seem possible for any election of senator to occur this week. The deadlock between Hunter and Blackburn, with their fighting friends on the ground, is expected to make trouble. Both sides are very determined and suspicious.

Griffin Not Insane.

BROCKTON, Mass., Jan. 20. — The statements to the effect that Johnnie Griffin, the well known lightweight, was in a Massachusetts insane asylum, are greatly exaggerated. Griffin was in the city yesterday. It is true that he has been troubled with his head, and early in the month had an operation performed at the Carney hospital. Boston.

Oriental Question Is Her Hobby.

ST PETERSBURG, Jan 20.—Russia's policy at the present moment is steadfastly to avoid being drawn into any combination or complication with Armenia, Germany, England or Abyssinia, but to keep the oriental question ever foremost.

Where Is the Queen?

SHANGHAI, Jan. 20.—In spite of the denials of the reported escape of the Queen of Corea from her would-be assassins, it is an open secret among diplomats here that the queen is still alive.

Closed With an Overflow Meeting.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The fourth annual convention of the local Christian Endeavor union closed with an overflowing mass meeting in Central hall.

CRUMBS OF COMFORT.

Here You Have Them Ready For Immediate Consumption.

A new flat building was totally destroyed by fire in Chicago.

A dispatch from Vienna says the German festival elicited no enthusiasm there.

President Kruger of the Transvaal demands an amendment of the convention of 1884.

Emperor Menelek of Abyssinia accuses Ras Makonnen with being the secret friend of Italy.

Professor Moore of the weather bureau is perfecting his balloon scheme for taking observations

The New York correspondent of the London Times says England has not much influence over the present congress.

The London Chronicle says it is now most probable that arbitration will be resorted to in the Venezuelan dispute.

The New England editors now sojourning in Florida will pass resolutions urging the recognition of Cuban belligerency

The London Times, speaking of Germany's peace policy, says England is also for peace so long as no other power interferes with her.

Dr. Adams, the Indiana spiritualist, says Dr Covert, the anti-spiritualist, asked him to explain to him some alleged spirit manifestations.

The postmaster generals of the Australian colonies and New Zealand held a conference in London looking to the laying of a Pacific cable, but there was a great difference of opinion

The Baltimore Arrives.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—The cruiser Baltimore arrived here from Honolulu. She encountered fair weather all the way and had an uneventful passage.

DID NOT RESIGN.

General Campos Makes an Indignant Statement.

HE TELLS WHY HE WAS BOUNCED.

Because He Would Not Murder Innocent People He Was Not a Warrior After the Liking of the Humane Spaniards He Tells Why Spain Has Lost the Americas.

HAVANA, Jan. 20.—General Martinez Campos, after surrendering the supreme command in Cuba to General Marin, made an indignant statement. [The

GENERAL DE CAMPOS.

press censor forbade its transmission by cable and it was sent by messenger to Key West.] It is as follows:

"I speak because I am now a private citizen and not the governor general. Be it known that I have not resigned; the government has removed me and has done well.

"I feel a great resentment, caused by the conduct of the parties in Cuba. Nations exercise their sovereignty in various ways, but the head should always rule. The principle of authority should rise superior to all else.

"I have been opposed because while I may break, yet I never bend, I have prevented a repetition of the sad scenes of the last war, and this has been distasteful to the mob.

"The situation is this: Here is a province, distant from the mother country, where the political parties, by the attitude they are taking, think to shape the policy of Spain. If they had not this idea, I could speedily show what the necessities of the situation are.

"But they know that they would find me in the way if they should ask me to shoot 17 students (an allusion to the massacre of students in the last war), and because of this knowledge they conspire behind my back.

"Yes, this justifies the true saying that Spain has lost the Americas because of the Spaniards themselves.

"This is a country of shop-keepers, who want to govern, and it is they who are sweeping the country to ruin. Time will tell if this be not do."

TRYING TO SAVE HOLMES.

A Philadelphia Attorney Tried This and Got Into Trouble.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan 20.—Attorney Henry M. Bullock professes to have made discoveries which will practically exonerate Holmes of the murder of Howard Pietzel, as well as locate him at places and times when it would have been impossible for Holmes to have committed other crimes charged against him He says he has creditable witnesses by whom to show every movement of Holmes during his sojourn in this city, and will trace him through Fort Worth, St Louis, Des Moines, Chicago, Detroit, Philadelphia, New York and elsewhere. He makes the sensational statement that he will be able to show at Chicago the truth about the dark rooms of the "Castle," and the disappearance of a great many people who were not killed by Holmes, but in the newspapers. Mr. Bullock shows a letter from Holmes, in which the latter says he has been offered $6,000 by a New York newspaper for a written confession

Menelek Sues For Peace.

MASSOWAH, Jan. 20.—Owing to dissensions in the Shoan camp, Emperor Menelek is suing to the Italians for peace He has asked General Baratieri, in command of the Italian forces in Abyssinia, to appoint a plenipotentiary for the purpose of arranging the terms of peace

Mrs. Henrotin Heard From.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20. — Mrs. Charles Henrotin, president of the Central Federation of Womens' clubs, has issued a circular letter to all the club presidents, asking them to bring forward consideration of a peace movement in Europe and this country

Watterson Delivers a Lecture.

BOSTON, Jan. 20.—Hon. Henry Watterson, editor of the Louisville Courier Journal, delivered an address at the Boston theater on the work and characteristics of Abraham Lincoln.

Will Delimit Their Frontier.

ROME, Jan. 20.—It is reported from the English embassy that France and England will delimit their frontier on the lower Niger from the right bank of the river to Dahomey.

Raised the Cuban Flag.

GALVESTON, Jan. 20.—At a secret meeting here of the Cuban club the flag of the insurgents called the Cuban flag was raised over the headquarters of the club.

Murder In the First Degree.

PAOLI, Ind., Jan. 20.—Ed McCoy, who killed Deputy Marshal Columbus Brown Dec 23, has been indicted for murder in the first degree.

THE DEATH ROLL.

Distinguished Persons Who Have Gone to Their Reward.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., Jan. 20.—Bernhard Gillam, the noted cartoonist of Judge, died at the home of his father-in-law, ex-Senator James Arkell of Canajoharie. His death was the result of an attack of typhoid fever.

Otto Sutro.

BALTIMORE, Jan., 20.—Otto Sutro, one of the leading musical publishers of the south, died in the Maryland hospital, of Bright's disease, after a protracted illness. His wife and two daughters, Ottilie and Rose, are in Europe, where the daughters have achieved great success as pianists Mr Sutro was born at Aix La Chapelle, France, in 1833.

Judge Brauseweller.

BERLIN, Jan 20.—Judge Brauseweller, who was the severest and most reactionary of the Berlin judges in all political trials, is dead He had recently become insane and had been placed in an asylum An attempt is now being made to have some of his severest sentences set aside

Robert M. Nixon.

CINCINNATI, Jan 20. — Robert M. Nixon, president of the Fifth National bank in this city, and auditor of the treasury department under Harrison's administration, died at his old home in Newcastle, Ind., aged 54 He is related to William Penn Nixon of the Chicago Inter Ocean.

Bishop Haygood.

COVINGTON, Ga., Jan. 20.—Bishop Haygood of the Methodist Episcopal church south died at his home in Oxford, Ga., from paralysis Bishop W W. Duncan of South Carolina will preach his funeral service Tuesday morning.

Rev. William Rogers.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—Rev. William Rogers, who was the tutor of the Earl of Rosebery, is dead

Governor Gamir.

HAVANA, Jan. 20 —General Gamir, governor of Porto Rico, has died of yellow fever.

WEEK AMONG THE LAWMAKERS.

Free Coinage Bill and Monroe Doctrine Will Occupy the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Indications are that the time of the senate will be divided this week between the discussion of finances and the Monroe doctrine, the latter being based upon the Davis resolution and the former on the free coinage substitute for the house bond bill. Several senators, including Teller, Daniel, Cockrell and White, will speak on the silver bill during the week, and the probabilities are that the consideration of the bill will not be concluded when the end of the week is reached. No vote will be secured until the Utah senators take their seats, but it will come soon after that time

The silver substitute is the unfinished business, which fact gives it precedence over all other matters each day after 2 o'clock, thus rendering it impossible to take up the Monroe resolution except during the morning hour, unless by general consent. Senator Pugh has given notice that he will, on Monday, try to secure a vote on his resolution for the payment of government obligations in coin instead of gold alone, but his success in that direction is doubtful. The tariff bill will be reported during the week if Senator Jones of Nevada gives his consent.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The house will devote the week to the consideration of appropriation bills unless a move is made to recognize the Cubans as belligerents. It is quite probable that the question may be presented to the house in some shape The committee on foreign affairs has as yet proposed no resolution on the subject, but there are many indications that the whole question will be considered in the house before long The urgent deficiency and military academy appropriation bills which are ready go to make up the regular work for the week.

TORE HIS NOSE OFF.

Mother Barnum Gives a Gang of Toughs the Worst of It.

FORT WAYNE, Jan 20.—Five Fort Wayne sports, while out for a time, called at Mother Barnum's roadhouse and raised a disturbance. Mrs. Barnum ordered them away and slammed the door in Frank Chauvey's face. His nose was almost torn off.

The boys then forced the door in and Mrs Barnum seized a shotgun and fired down the hallway toward the boys There were five separate trails of blood from the house on the snow, and it is supposed that every member of the gang was wounded.

Chauvey has an ugly wound in his side which may prove serious One of the gang named Bailey got 15 shots in his right leg. Charles Bailey was wounded painfully in the hip.

The physicians in charge of the other two men refuse to reveal their identity or where they are having their wounds dressed

Fire In Jersey City.

JERSEY CITY, Jan. 20.—The 2-story frame buildings occupied by the London and Liverpool Clothing company and Caroline & Gross, jewelers, on Newark avenue, were destroyed by fire Loss, $50,090; partially insured.

General Weyler Accepts.

MADRID, Jan. 20.—General Valeriano Weyler has accepted the appointment to the governorship of Cuba He will sail for that island on Friday next General Suarez Valdez has been appointed second in command.

Prizefighter Arrested.

ST. LOUIS, Jan 20.—"Dutch" Neil of this city, a well known pugilist of more than local celebrity, was arrested for participating in a prizefight with Owen Eartley, whose residence is unknown

COMING THIS WAY.

What Admiral Belknap Says of the Flying Squadron.

MUST BE CONSIDERED A MENACE.

He Thinks the English Have Quietly Decided to Send a Fleet to La Guayara With the Hope of Being Able to Force the Venezuelan Government to Come to British Terms.

BOSTON, Jan. 20.—"If the British flying squadron should come over to American waters it would not astonish me," said Rear Admiral Belknap, retired. "I wrote to Admiral Bunce at Hampton Roads three days ago that it would not surprise me in the least if the flying squadron should be first heard from at LaGuayra.

"From the moment it was announced that the squadron was to be commissioned I made up my mind that its destination was American waters I came to that conclusion because matters had quieted down in the Transvaal, and the excitement over Emperor William's telegram to President Kruger had subsided The reported activity at St. Lucia and Halifax, on this side of the Atlantic, and at the British dock yard at Esquimault, at the entrance of the straits of Juan de Fuca, in the Pacific, emphatically confirms such a conclusion

"While some of our people are arguing over the meaning and intent of the Monroe doctrine and apologizing for everything England does, of whatever character, in any part of the globe, the British government, in my judgment, is quietly but determinedly preparing to take what she claims as belonging to her in Venezuela.

"In my opinion, if that flying squadron does appear in American waters, under existing circumstances it can only be construed as a menace to the United States."

ON A LONG CRUISE.

The Mysterious Squadron Will Leave England Wednesday.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—The flying squadron has now been completed and is lying off Spithead. If the weather is favorable steam will be gotten up today to enable the admiral to put the squadron in motion.

On Tuesday, according to the present program, the lords of the admiralty will arrive at Osborne in the admiralty yacht Enchantress The fleet will then move down to Cowes roads to be inspected by the queen and by the lords of the admiralty. The queen will not go afloat for this ceremony but will witness the maneuvers from Osborne House.

The squadron will sail on Wednesday, probably for a long cruise, as no torpedo boats have been commissioned to accompany it. Rear Admiral Drake, in command, will only get his final orders for the cruise at the last moment.

DRIFTED BACK HOME.

Runaway Lads Return From Undesirable Foreign Shores.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20.—When the steamer Belgenland was docked, one of the first to step ashore was 16-year-old Thomas Ochiltree of Pittsburg, after an absence of four years. He was welcomed by his mother. Filled with a desire for travel the boy ran away from home and after visiting all Europe he arrived in Liverpool. The American deputy consul sent him home.

On the same vessel was 20-year-old Edward Freyer of Owatona, Minn. He was not discovered until 15 minutes before the passengers landed, having stowed himself away. Along with others he left home for the African gold fields some time ago. In England their money gave out and they separated.

IN OPPOSITION TO BRICE.

Some of His Railroads Will Probably Be Paralleled.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 20. — It is said George W. Saul, who was crowded out of the Ohio Southern and the Cleveland, Akron and Columbus railways by Senator Brice, is back of the Cleveland and Southwestern, which is intended to parallel the Lake Erie and Western railway between the lakes and Indianapolis. President Woodford of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton denies that he has any connection with the proposed line, and it is believed Mr. Saul has taken this way of getting even with Brice.

Killed Over a Game of Cards.

DINGESS, W. Va., Jan. 20.—Sharon Fuller and George Weatherholt, colored, were fatally shot, and Frank Stewart, white, is dangerously injured. The trouble arose over a game of cards. Several parties fired shots and it is not known definitely who fired the fatal ones.

Massachusetts Prison Association.

BOSTON, Jan. 20.—The Massachusetts Prison association met in the Central Congregational church. Major McCaugrey of Pontiac (Ill.,) reformatory, and who was chief of police of Chicago during the World's fair, explained various methods of dealing with criminals, and thought the Massachusetts system behind the times.

Situation Not Dangerous.

HAVANA, Jan 20.—General Marin, governor pro tempore of Cuba, says the situation is not dangerous, since the insurgents are always defeated in every engagement in which they take part He intends, he says, to organize a fresh plan of campaign in Cuba.

Another Crisis In Bulgaria.

ST PETERSBURG, Jan 20.—Reports received here show that another crisis is at hand in Bulgaria Prince Ferdinand is being openly opposed by Dr. Stolloff and wants to replace him by M. Grekoff in the office of prime minister.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

WILL BUILD A FORT.

Government Preparing For the Defense of Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Jan 20.—It is learned that an agent of the war department has been making inquiries in this city for an available site for the location of a fortification for the protection of the city in case of a foreign war. One site considered is located at Rocky River, six miles west of Cleveland, on a bluff from which heavy guns could command the entrance to the harbor east and west There were no negotiations as to the purchase of the place.

Conference Held.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 20 — President Penna and Secretary McBryde, on behalf of the miners, held a lengthy conference with Mr. Cal Morris of the Morris Coal company in refence to the strike at Job's station. After the matter was thoroughly discussed President Penna wrote to President Ratchford of the Ohio division advising him to personally visit the place and assist in straightening matters out. Mr. Ratchford will probably go to Job's on Monday, and it is believed that the differences will soon be adjusted.

Redwine Is Dying.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 20.—Dr. W. T. Rowles, penitentiary physician, being asked for information says of Redwine, the Atlanta bank embezzler: "I don't believe he will live three months. He is failing fast. He is becoming bloodless." This statement has been made to President Cleveland officially, Redwine being an applicant for pardon.

Max Frank Suicides.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 20.—Max Frank, who was formerly in the notion business in Chillicothe, where his store was damaged by suspicious fire, soon after which he is said to have assigned, committed suicide at the home of his father-in-law, Joseph Bottenstein, in this city, by blowing out his brains. He was a member of the state militia at Chillicothe.

Suicide of a Child.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 20.—The coroner rendered a verdict that Mary Bean, a beautiful little girl only 12 years old, came to her death by swallowing a drachm of strychnine with suicidal intent. When Mr. and Mrs. Bean were called to her bed by her groans she pointed to the empty bottle and soon died.

Free Lovers Indicted.

LANCASTER, O., Jan. 20.—Nine names withheld until arrests can be made, are those of residents of Madison township where a community of free lovers is said to have existed for some years, and which, it is understood, Judge Slough is determined to break up.

Colored Man Confessed.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Jan. 20.—George Washington, colored, confessed to assaulting and robbing John Mendenhall of $710 Thursday night. Mendenhall is still in a serious condition. Only $30 of the money was recovered.

Dullmeyer Must Serve His Time.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 20.—The board of pardons rejects the application of George Dullmeyer, serving a life sentence from Chillicothe for murdering Policeman G. W. Hall. The application of W. J. Elliott was not taken up.

Killed Two Strikers.

WAPOKONETA, O., Jan. 20.—Louis Van Skiver, who last summer figured in the riot here and killed two strikers, was convicted of manslaughter. His sentence will be given in a few days.

In the Interest of Constables.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 20.—A bill is being prepared providing for the appointment of special constables by the regular constable instead of by justices of the peace.

Became Violently Insane.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 20 —Miss Mary M. Kiler, 22, recently chosen stenographer in the house of representatives, became violently insane while at work and was taken to the asylum.

A Governor Drowned.

MUSCOGEE, I. T., Jan. 20 —Governor Espartlocher of the Creek nation was drowned while trying to cross the Deep Fork near here The boat was swept down the stream by the current and, striking a log, was overturned

Ohio Democrats Have a Candidate.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 20.—The Ohio Democrats will present the name of Melville E Ingalls, president of the Big Four, Chesapeake and Ohio and other railroads, to the Chicago convention for the presidential nomination

Suppressing the Embassy.

PARIS, Jan. 20 —The impending recall of Count Lefebure de Pehane, the French ambassador to the vatican, is a step to the Radicals and Socialists and is the first step toward suppressing the embassy to the vatican.

Office Building Burned.

NEW YORK, Jan 20. — The 2-story brick store and office building at Park avenue and Forty-second street was gutted by fire. Total loss, $60,000; partially insured

Weather Indications.

For West Virginia—Rain, warmer; variable winds, becoming southerly.

For Ohio and Indiana—Fair and warmer, westerly winds.

VARIABLE STARS.

New Ones Discovered by the Aid of Photography.

Of all the impressive mysteries which astronomy presents to the student perhaps none is more fascinating than that of the variable star. Why should one of these distant orbs within a few short weeks, perhaps within a few days, perceptibly wane and wax in brilliancy when compared with a neighbor of similar but permanent brightness?

In one particular class of stars—those of the type to which Algol belongs—it is now believed that the fluctuation results from a partial eclipse, an adjacent sphere, perhaps entirely dark, rotating with the brighter one around a common center. But this explanation does not appear to fit many cases, and so far as the majority of these curious objects is concerned the problem is still unsolved.

The variability of a considerable number of stars was first detected by means of photography, and some rather surprising discoveries of this kind have very recently been reported by Professor S. L. Bailey, in charge of the Harvard station at Arequipa, Peru. Here and there, scattered through the heavens, there are certain misty patches which are resolved by a good telescope into clusters of distinct stars. Sometimes these groups are globular in general form and contain hundreds, even thousands, of separate bodies. Very few variables have ever been detected in these aggregations hitherto, but now Professor Bailey finds in comparing photographs of the same region taken in succession that a certain cluster in the constellation of Serpens and designated as No. 5 in Messier's list contains no less than 46 variables, and that another in Canes Venatici (Messier 3) contains 87. The first of these two groups contains about 750 stars altogether, and the latter one about 1,000.

Professor E. C. Pickering, director of Harvard's astronomical work, and Mrs. Fleming, one of his experts in Cambridge, have both examined the plates from which Professor Bailey derived his conclusions and have verified the observations. As yet no attempt has been made to determine accurately the period in which each of these stars passes from one maximum to another. Special observation is necessary for that purpose. But the degree of variation, so far as noted, amounts to half a magnitude in some instances and to about two magnitudes in others.—New York Tribune.

New Trust Formed.

ERIE, Pa., Jan. 20.—The deed of the American Meter company has been put on file here. The new combination or meter trust will operate the Metric metal works at Erie, those in Albany and two in Philadelphia.

Buried With Military Honors.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—With military honors the body of the late General Edward B. Fowler was laid in its last resting place in Greenwood cemetery.

Killed by a Train.

DELAWARE, O., Jan. 20. — James Moynahan, 55, was killed by being struck by a Big Four train.

A Crossing Accident.

NEWARK, O., Jan. 20.—John Sudduth, farmer, 60, was killed while driving across the railroad tracks.

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Quotations For Jan. 18. New York.

Beef — Family, $10 00@12 00; extra mess, $8 00; packed, $9 00@10 00. Cut meats—Pickled bellies, 4¼@5¼c; pickled shoulders, 5c; pickled hams, 8¼@8¾c. Lard—Western steam, $5 00. Pork—Old mess, $10 50@11 00; family, $10 50@11 00, short clear, $11 25@12 50.

Butter—Western dairy, 11@16c; do creamery, 19@23c; creamery, 20@23c. Cheese—State large, 7¼@10c; small, 7½@10½c; part skims, 3½@6c; full skims, 2@3c. Eggs—State and Pennsylvania, 17½@19½; western fresh, 16½@17½c.

Wheat — 71c. Corn — 36¾c Rye — 40@42c. Oats—34c.

Chicago.

Cattle — Fair to best beeves, $3 25@4 80; stockers and feeders, $2 70@3 75, mixed cows and bulls, $3 00@4 40; Texans, $2 80@4 10; western, $2 15@3 70.

Hogs — Light, $3 80@4 10; rough packing and shipping, $3 80@3 95; mixed and butchers', $3 85@4 10; heavy packing and shipping, $3 65@3 95; pigs, $2 50@3 45

Sheep—Native, $3 50@3 60; western, $3 30@3 60; Texans, $1 00@2 70 Lambs—$4 00@4 65

Wheat—50¾c. Corn — 29¾c. Oats—25¾c. Rye—39c.

Pittsburg.

Cattle—Prime, $4 10@4 40; fair to good butchers', $3 80@4 10; bulls, stags and cows, $1 50@3 90.

Hogs—Heavy, $4 00@4 10; medium, $4 20@4 25, roughs, $3 00@3 75

Sheep and lambs—Choice sheep, $3 30@3 50; common, $1 75@2 00; choice lambs, $3 50@5 00; export, $3 60@3 80

Buffalo.

Cattle—Market steady

Hogs—Yorkers, $4 17@4 20; roughs, common to good, $2 50@3 15, mediums and heavies, $4 10@4 15, pigs, $4 20@4 25

Sheep and lambs—Extras, $2 80@2 85; good prime, $2 50@2 75, common, $2 25@2 50; spring lambs, $4 50@5 00 Veal calves, $6 00@6 75.

Cincinnati.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 67@67½c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 27½@28½c. Oats—No 2 mixed, 20½c. Rye—No 2, 39c.

Lard—$5 55 Bulk meats—$5 00 Bacon—$6 00

Hogs—$3 90@4 05 Cattle—$3 30@4 15 Sheep—$1 25@3 30. Lambs—$3 00@4 75

Toledo.

Wheat—67c. Corn—No 2 mixed, 27½c Oats—No. 2 white, 20½c. Rye—39c Clover seed—$4 40@.

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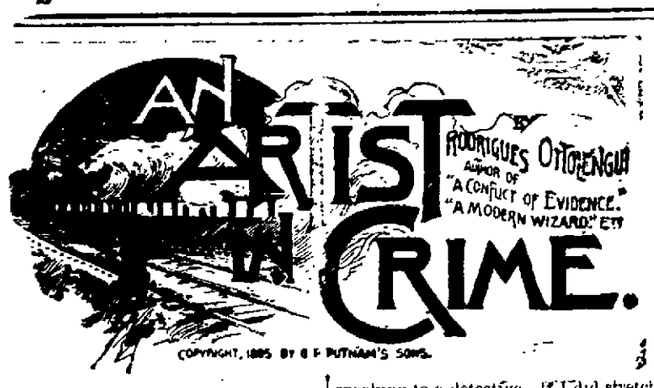
AN ARTIST IN CRIME.
BY RODRIGUES OTTOLENGUI
AUTHOR OF "A CONFLICT OF EVIDENCE." "A MODERN WIZARD," ETC.
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CHAPTER IV.

DIAMOND CUT DIAMOND.

Mr. Barnes, after discovering the cameo button, immediately left the apartment. With little loss of time he reached the Fifth Avenue hotel. He found Wilson sitting in the lobby and learned from him that Mr. Mitchel had not yet come down stairs. He made his subordinate happy by complimenting him upon his work and exonerating him from blame because of his having lost his man for a few hours the day before. With the button in his pocket Mr. Barnes found it easy to be good natured If the truth were known, he was chuckling to himself.

The thought which proved such a fond of merriment was the idea that his man up stairs had proved himself just as human as ordinary criminals, since he had left behind him the very telltale mark which he had boasted would not be found after he had committed his crime. Externally, however, there was no sign to show that Mr. Barnes was in any way excited. He calmly asked at the desk for Mr. Mitchel, and sent up his card just as any ordinary visitor might have done. In a few minutes the hallboy returned with the cort message, "Come up."

Mr. Barnes was shown up one flight of stairs into a suit of two rooms and a bath overlooking Twenty-third street. The room which he passed into from the hall was fitted up like a bachelor's parlor. Comfortable stuffed chairs and two sofas, a folding reading chair, an upright piano in mahogany case with handsome piano lamp beside it, a carved center table on which stood a reading lamp, cigar case in bronze, photo albums, handsome pictures on the walls in gold frames, elegant vases on the mantel, an onyx clock, a full sized figure of a Moor carved in wood serving as a card receiver—in fact, everything about the place was significant of wealth, luxury and refinement. Could this be the den of a murderer? It seemed not, unless there might be some powerful hidden motive, which would make a man who was evidently a gentleman stoop to such a crime. According to Mr. Barnes' experience such a motive must involve a woman. As yet there was no woman in this case, save the corpse which he had just left. All this flashed through the detective's mind as he noted his surroundings in a few swift glances. Then he heard a voice from the next room say:

"Come in, Mr. Barnes. We must not stand upon ceremony with one another "

Mr. Barnes, in answer to the invitation, crossed into the adjoining room and noticed at once that the sleeping apartment was as luxurious as the parlor. Mr. Mitchel was standing in front of a mirror shaving himself, being robed in a silk morning wrapper.

"Pardon this intrusion," began Mr. Barnes. "But you told me I might call at any time, and"—

"No excuses necessary, except from me. But I must finish shaving, you know. A man can't talk with lather on one side of his face."

"Certainly not. Don't hurry. I can wait."

"Thank you! Take a seat. You will find that armchair by the bed comfortable. This is an odd hour to be making one's toilet; but, the fact is, I was out late last night."

"At the club, I suppose," said Mr Barnes, wishing to see if Mr. Mitchel would lie to him. In this he was disappointed, for the reply was:

"No; I went to the Casino. Lillian Russell, you know, has returned I had promised a friend to go, so we went."

"A gentleman?"

"Are you not getting inquisitive? No; not a gentleman, but a lady. In fact, that is her picture on that easel."

Mr. Barnes looked and saw an oil painting representing a marvelously beautiful head—a brunette of strong emotions and great will power, if her portrait were truthful. Here was a significant fact. Mr. Mitchel said that he had been to the Casino with this woman. Wilson claimed that they had gone to the house where the murdered woman lay. It would seem that Mr. Mitchel's friend must live there, and thus he had gained access the night before. Did he know that the other also lived there and did he go into her apartment after leaving his companion? As this passed through Mr. Barnes' mind his eyes wandered across the bed. He saw a waistcoat, upon which he observed two buttons similar to the one which he had secreted in his pocket. Stealthily he reached his hand toward the bed, but his fingers had scarcely touched the waistcoat when Mr. Mitchel said without turning from his shaving:

"There is no money in that waistcoat, Mr. Barnes."

"What do you mean to insinuate?" said Mr. Barnes angrily, withdrawing his hand quickly. Mr. Mitchel paused a moment before replying, deliberately made one or two more sweeps with his razor, then turned and faced the detective.

"I mean, Mr. Barnes, that you forgot that I was looking into a mirror."

"Your remark indicated that I meant to steal."

"Did it? I am sorry. But really you should not adopt a thief's stealthy methods if you are so sensitive. When I invite a gentleman into my private room, I do not expect to have him fingering my clothing while my back is turned."

"Take care, Mr. Mitchel, you are speaking to a detective. If I did stretch my hand toward your clothing, it was with no wrong intent, and you know it."

"Certainly I do, and what is more I know just what you were wishing to do. You must not get angered so easily. I should not have used the words which I did, but to tell you the truth I was piqued."

"I don't understand."

"It hurt my feelings to have you treat me just like an ordinary criminal. That you should think I would let you come in here and make whatever examinations you have in your mind right before my very eyes wounded my pride I never should have turned my back upon you except that I faced a mirror. I told you I know what you wished to do It was to examine the buttons on my vest, was it not?"

Mr. Barnes was staggered, but did not show it Calmly he said:

"As you know, I overheard your conversation on the train. You spoke of having a set of five curious buttons and"—

"Pardon me, I said six, not five." Once more Mr. Barnes had failed to trap the man. He suggested five, hoping that Mr. Mitchel might claim that to have been the original number, thus eliminating the lost one.

"Of course you did say six, now I remember," he continued, "and I think you will admit it was not unnatural curiosity which led me to wish to see them, that—that—well, that I might recognize them again."

"A very laudable intent. But, my dear Mr. Barnes, I have told you that you may call upon me at any time and ask me any questions you please. Why did you not frankly ask me to show you the buttons?"

"I should have done so I do so now."

"They are in the vest. You may examine them if you desire it."

Mr Barnes took up the vest, and was puzzled to find six buttons, three of Juliet and three of Romeo. Still he was satisfied, for they were identical with the one in his pocket. It occurred to him that this man who was so careful in his precautions might have lied as to the number in the set, and have said six when in reality there were seven A few questions about the buttons seemed opportune.

"These are very beautiful, Mr Mitchel, and unique too. I have never heard of cameo buttons before. I think you said they were made expressly for you."

Mr. Mitchel dropped into a cushioned rocker before he replied:

"These buttons were made for me, and they are exquisite specimens of the graver's art. Cameo buttons, however, are not so uncommon as you suppose, though they are more usually worn by women, and, in fact, it was a woman's idea to have these cut. I should not have"—

"By Jove!" said Mr. Barnes, "the Romeo buttons are copies from your likeness, and good portraits too."

"Ah! You have noticed that, have you?"

"Yes, and the Juliets are copies of that picture" Mr. Barnes was getting excited, for if these buttons were portraits, and the one in his pocket was that of the woman whose likeness stood on the easel, it was evident that they were connected. Mr. Mitchel eyed him keenly.

"Mr. Barnes, you are disturbed What is it?"

"I am not disturbed."

"You are, and it is the sight of those

Stealthily he reached his hand toward the bed

buttons which has caused it. Now tell me your reason for coming here this morning."

Mr. Barnes thought the time had come to strike a deciding blow.

"Mr Mitchel, first answer one question, and think well before you reply. How many buttons were made for this set?"

"Seven," answered Mr. Mitchel, so promptly that Mr. Barnes could only repeat, amazed:

"Seven! But you said six only a moment ago"

"I know what I said. I never forget any statement that I make, and all my statements are accurate. I said that six is the entire set. Now you ask me what was the original number, and I reply seven. Is that clear"

"Then the other button has been lost"

"Not at all. I know where it is."

"Then what do you mean by saying that the set now is only six"

"Excuse me, Mr Barnes, if I decline to answer that question. I have replied now to several since I asked you why you came here this morning."

"I will tell you," said the detective, playing his trump card, as he thought. "I have been examining the place where your crime was committed, and I have found that seventh button" If Mr. Barnes expected Mr. Mitchel to recoil with fear, or tremble, or do anything that an guilty criminal does when brought face to face with evidence of his guilt, he must have been disappointed. But it is safe to assume that by this time so skillful a man as Mr. Barnes did not expect so consummate an actor as Mr. Mitchel to betray feeling He did show some interest, however, for he arose from his chair, and walking up to Mr. Barnes he asked simply:

"Have you it with you? May I see it?"

Mr Barnes hesitated a moment, wondering if he risked losing the button by handing it to him. He decided to give it to him and did so.

Mr. Mitchel looked at it closely, as though an expert, and after several moments of silence he tossed it carelessly into the air, catching it as it came down, and then said:

"This would make a pretty situation in a play, Mr Barnes. Follow me. Detective discovers crime and finds curious button. Goes straight to criminal and boldly tells him of the fact. Criminal admits that he has but six buttons out of seven and asks to see the button found Detective foolishly hands it to him. Then criminal smiles blandly and says: 'Mr. Detective, now I have seven buttons, and my set is complete again. What are you going to do about it?'"

"And the detective would reply," said Mr. Barnes, falling into the humor of the situation, "Mr. Criminal, I will just take that back by force."

"Exactly You catch the spirit of the stage picture. Then fight between two men, applause from the gallery, and victory for either party, as the author has decided. That is the way it would be done in a play. But in real life it is different. I simply hand you back your button thus," handing button to Mr. Barnes and bowing politely. Then he remarked: "Mr Barnes, you are welcome to that. It is not a part of my set!"

"Not a part of your set?" echoed the detective, dumfounded.

"Not a part of my set. I am sorry to disappoint you, but so it is. I will even explain, for I sympathize with you. I told you the set was originally seven. So it was, but the seventh button has the head of Shakespeare on it. All seven were given to me by my friend, but as I could wear but six I returned to her this odd Shakespeare button, which I had made into a breastpin, and kept the others, thus reducing the set of buttons to six The seventh is no longer a button, you see "

"But how do you account for the fact that this button which I have is plainly a portrait of your friend and a counterpart to those on your vest?"

"My dear Mr Barnes, I don't account for it. I don't have to, you know. That sort of thing is your business."

"What if I should decide to arrest you at once and ask a jury to determine whether your original set included this button or not?"

"That would be inconvenient to me, of course. But it is one of those things that we risk every day—I mean arrest by some blundering detective. Pardon me, do not get angry again. I do not allude to yourself I am quite sure that you are too shrewd to arrest me."

"And why so, pray?"

"Because I am surely not going to run away, in the first place, and, secondly, you would gain nothing, since it would be so easy for me to prove all that I have told you, and in your mind you are saying to yourself that I have not lied to you. Really I have not."

"I have only one thing more to say to you, Mr. Mitchel," said Mr. Barnes, rising. "Will you show me that seventh button, or breastpin?"

"That is asking a great deal, but I will grant your request upon one condition. Think well before you make the bargain. When I made that wager, I did not calculate the possibility of entangling in my scandal the name of the woman whom I love dearest on earth. That is the portrait of the woman who will soon become my wife. As I have said, she has the other button and wears it constantly. You will gain nothing by seeing it, for it will simply corroborate my word, which, I think, you believe now. I will take you to her, and she will tell you of these buttons, if you promise me never to annoy her in any way in connection with this affair."

"I will give you that promise cheerfully I have no wish to annoy a lady."

"That is for you to decide Meet me in the lobby at noon precisely, and I will take you to her house And now will you excuse me while I complete my toilet?"

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Hotel Kleptomaniacs.

I was talking to a hotel clerk, and he said: "Talk about kleptomaniacs at dry goods stores, they are scarcely a circumstance to those at a first class hotel. People who cheerfully pay $5 a day for board will steal a 10 cent cake of soap and put themselves to a great deal of trouble to do it. But the principal things guests take are towels, and the collection of those articles has become a regular fad. They are taken as souvenirs of the hotel, and a lady who has traveled a great deal will have a whole trunkful with the names of the hotels on them. This is conclusive proof that they have stopped at those houses, and a person whose towels bear the marks of hotels throughout the civilized world is to be envied as possessing a most interesting collection of mementos. A few napkins are taken and occasionally spoons. Door keys and checks used to disappear in great numbers. But none of these equals towels in the eyes of collectors of hotel souvenirs.—Washington Star.

Another Electric Locomotive.

The second electric locomotive of the Belt line tunnel at Baltimore has been put in service, and hauled a train of 28 loaded freight cars, two steam locomotives, not working, and a caboose at a speed of 20 to 23 miles per hour. The trainload was about 1,400 tons.

A DINING DISCOURSE.

BUT MRS. FRANK LESLIE DOES NOT STICK TO HER TEXT.

"There Are No Women Nowadays; They Are All Reformers or Ladies"—What Is a Lady"—Duty and Beauty—The Feminine Point of View.

[Copyright, 1896, by American Press Association.]

"YOU must come right up and see my lovely boudoir" exclaims a newly married wife to Mrs Friend, who has come with her husband to visit the happy pair in their new installation. And as the two women start for the boudoir the husband of the first speaker says to Mr. Friend:

"Come along down to the kitchen and see the Delmonico range I have put in. With a good chef in charge there, I'll be able to offer you such a dinner, sir, right here at home, as will be worth leaving the club for any time."

Meanwhile the two wives settle down for a confidential tete-a-tete chat in the aforesaid lovely boudoir. Mrs. Friend says, with a sympathetic little sigh:

"Ah, ma chere, it is evident that you have married a man past 40."

That age, indeed, is regarded as a kind of general turning point, and particularly as marking the transition from eating to live to living to eat. After 40 the boudoir plays but second fiddle to the kitchen.

I suppose this is true of the majority of men and of a relatively small proportion of womankind. But pray do not for a moment imagine, cherished reader, that I mean any disparagement either of the age mentioned or of connoisseurship in the gastronomic art. As to the latter, I am not sure but that it deserves to rank as a highly estimable virtue. Such, at any rate, is the opinion of our effulgent contemporary, Edison, who maintains that the human palate is as dependent on the variety and quality of its food as is the mind on its corresponding pabulum, and that in proportion to the elaborateness of the menu will be the scope and power of the intellectuality. According to his theory, the most enlightened, cultured and accomplished races are those whose cuisine has infinite variety.

According to my theory, this proposition should be taken inversely and the epicureanism of the table attributed to the refinement of civilization. To make good the reverse claim, Lucullus and the late Samuel Ward should have been myriad minded men and the devotees of "plain living and high thinking" wretched failures. Such is not the record. We know that Emerson ate pie for breakfast and beans for dinner and lived in a state of transcendental exaltation. Rossini's inspiration, or at least his productiveness as a composer, stopped short where his latter years of gormandizing began. Carlyle, indeed, was a martyr to his dyspepsia, and his wife still more so to that same, yet it is reasonable to assume that had he in his student days devoted his attention first of all to the care of his stomach, as to be the seat of wisdom, he would never have written "Sartor Resartus," nor anything else Carlylesque.

A scientist has lately demonstrated, to his own conviction at least, that the senses of women, for pleasure and pain alike, are less acute by some degrees than those of men. If this be so, I sympathize with the stoical sex on the side of their sufferings, but cannot say I envy them the keener pleasures which are their compensating prerogative. They may have their delicate feastings and sublime wines—also their obesity and gout. There is no feminine declension of the word gourmet, or wine taster.

And yet, not to be unfair, perhaps with many men, as certainly with the majority of women, the so called joys of the table are more a matter of sentimentality than of sensuality. I know, for instance, of a not particularly sentimental gentleman—a gourmet, if you please—who will never, under any circumstances, taste champagne except served in sympathetic feminine company. It is simply that he associates the homage due that royal wine with the chivalrous regard naturally rendered to "ladyes fayre."

The petit souper after the opera, the shopping lunch, the mountain picnic al fresco, the restaurant rendezvous, or the stop at the park casino on a winter's evening, in the midst of a glorious sleigh ride—these are the occasions that make a woman's heart beat high with pleasure, and yet it is ten to one that she does not, at any of these places, concern herself in the least as to "what's on the bill of fare." What does stir her pulses and brighten her eyes is the sentiment, the delicious surprise of the thing. It is a golden hour of insouciance and the starting point of many happy dreams.

Do men regard this little repast in the same light? I suppose they do—if they happen to be constituted that way. There is Thackeray, who by one tender little touch of personal reminiscence throws a lasting grace over a most material and unpoetic dish common to French restaurants, in his familiar "Ballad of Bouillabaisse"

A very famous Parisian restaurant, one of the old landmarks of the Latin Quarter, and which has enriched two or three generations of proprietors, laid the foundations of its prosperity in this wise: Its founder, who was also the chef, whenever a pretty damsel or demoiselle patronized the place, would present her, upon her departure, with a superb truffle, daintily incased in a gilded paper box. Now, truffles are rather costly to give away with one's compliments, but the good restaurateur reasoned, and reckoned rightly, that his fair clients would be sure to return anon for their choice morceaux, to absorb them in conjunction with a repast on a correspondingly luxurious scale, and in company with an attentive cavalier, who, of course, would pay for the dinners.

No; women generally are neither gourmandes nor gourmettes. As I have endeavored to show, so far as they care for dinners and lunches, it is not from a love of feasting per se, but on account of the associations involved—the sentiment of the thing, not the sense. But, on the other hand, the connection of our sex with the kitchen and the table is peculiarly intimate, and of supreme importance in another way. I do not now refer to the hygiene of diet in relation to physical beauty—that is an essentially selfish consideration, concerning which I shall have a word to say later on. What I have in mind at present is woman's natural beauty and prerogative as the housekeeper, the breadmaker, the table server of the family.

"There are no more women nowadays—they are all either reformers or ladies," complains a modern gentleman. Pity 'tis, 'tis true! The fine old Saxon word lady has become so damaged with ignoble use that it is decidedly preferable to be called woman. We have not here, as they have in England, the simple and pleasing title of gentlewoman, as correspondent to that of gentleman. The title of lady, of course, properly corresponds only to the title of lord But the point I wish to make is, that here in America, where no titles of rank or nobility exist as such, it would be so much better if those who want to be ladies would cultivate not merely the title, but also the office and duty signified by it.

The word "lady" is derived from the Saxon words hlaef, a loaf, and digan, to serve—meaning literally, therefore, one who serves or dispenses bread, just as "lord" means supplier of bread. So we see that the really honorable title of lady is closely connected with the equally honorable art of cookery. And yet how well nigh universal is the perverted idea that it is ladylike to be ignorant of household matters. At this very season, hundreds, and perhaps thousands, of finished young ladies—in this unfortunate sense of the term—are sent forth into the world from colleges and high schools. The final result must inevitably be—more unhappy marriages, more cheerless homes with the sardonic specter of dyspepsia lurking in the elegantly decorated dining room, more husbands driven to drink, or prematurely broken down for lack of proper nourishment, more sickly, ill fed children starving in the midst of plenty.

One can understand why astute men of genius frequently marry their cooks.

A widowed gentlewoman advertised for a situation, stating that she had been considered a good cook before an unhappy marriage plunged her into trouble. Before noon on the morning of the advertisement several wealthy gentlemen called, each in hope of securing this priceless paragon. In the two days following she received no less than 534 letters from ladies, gentlemen and families who desired to engage her. This was in England, but is the situation materially different here?

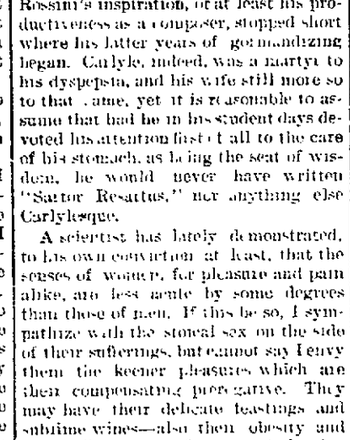
Suppose the finished young lady becomes a wife with the amiable resolution to start right and superintend the culinary operations of the Irish person who is the real power behind the range. Perhaps in her fresh enthusiasm she even goes so far as to do the marketing herself and select a particularly tough cut of steak. This steak, like predestined souls, is fated to be fried, and it is just luck if it escapes a drenching of watery gravy The breakfast omelet is "mushed" in the pan The coffee boils bravely, wasting all its aroma on the desert air, and arrives on the table a thick, black, scalding decoction of tannic acid. Then simultaneously the griddle cakes are brought on in triumph. But there is a limit to human endurance and even to conjugal affection, and the long suffering husband asks with meek intonation but unmistakably sarcastic intent, "My dear, are those buckwheat cakes or doilies?"

I tell you, ladies, you must "feed the brutes," and while you are about it feed them well

As to the other, the half selfish consideration involved in woman's relation to the cuisine, it may fairly be claimed that inasmuch as with her beauty is her duty, so duty with regard to hygiene becomes a variety of virtue Injudicious eating brings a bad complexion In the selection of her food a woman should consult her temperament more than her taste The nervous, sanguine blond with delicate, inflammable complexion must restrict herself to eggs, milk, bread, fruit, light broths and the crustacea and drink preferably pure spring or mineral water or else pay the penalty

The slender, bilious brunette, thin blooded and colorless, has a kind compensation in greater freedom at the table, where she may safely indulge in rare meats, rich, oily or spicy sauces, red wines—in short, almost the entire diet schedule from which the dainty blond is excluded. Yet, blond or brunette, sanguine or bilious, you may accept the axiom of a well known expert, worth more than many a costly "secret of beauty," that great and abominable spirits have brought more grief to woman's vanity than ever they brought comfort to her digestion.

For my part, however, while not inclined to undervalue aids of any kind, I think that the beauty most successfully to be cultivated through the medium of gastronomical means—as M. Raffaelli says of beauty in unpressed hats, grey or black—is that of physique.



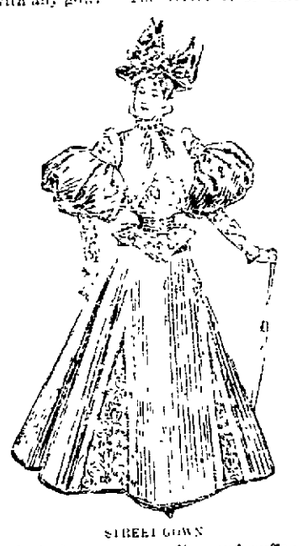
VELVET AND FUR.

Adjustable Collars and Cuffs. Plaid Velvet For Bodices and Trimmings.

Chenille is being elected to serve very useful purposes. It enters into many of the new collar and cuff sets of all kinds and is very durable. Chenille embroidery is easily injured and to be used with careful use. Women who have collars and pieces of chinchilla lying away tucked out of sight because they were out of date could do well to bring them out and alter them to suit the times for this fur will never be more fashionable than it is at present.

Silver fox is one of the most expensive furs that are worn, and only the wealthiest persons can afford to buy it. Silver beaver is also costly but that is because so much handwork is done on it. The silver hairs from the badger are inserted in the beaver pelt by means of a barbed needle which carries each hair separately through half the thickness of the skin where it is securely fastened. Russian sable is another high priced fur and is one of the most beautiful furs.

A recent novelty consists of adjustable velvet collar and cuffs which may be worn with any gown. The velvet is of dark,



STREET GOWN

rich shades, and the collar and cuffs are edged with a narrow insertion of tinted guipure

Velvet bodices are having quite a vogue, especially for house wear, where the fashion of having a bodice different from the skirt is still in great favor Some of the Scotch plaid velvets are particularly pretty. Bright plaids always need to be set off by black adjuncts in order to appear to the best advantage.

The illustration shows a street costume of chestnut bouclette The godet skirt opens on either side of the tablier over a pointed panel of white cloth braided with chestnut. The panels are outlined by bands of chinchilla The somewhat peculiar bodice consists of a sort of figaro of bouclette, gathered up in front and open up the back, over a close corsage of white cloth braided with chestnut. There is a short, rippled basque of the braided white cloth and a belt of chestnut velvet fastened by a buckle The figaro is edged with chinchilla, as is the flaring collar, and a band passes down the middle of the front Straps of chinchilla are carried across the shoulders. Close epaulets of white braided cloth confine the top of the full velvet sleeve puffs, the deep, mediæval cuffs being also of white braided cloth The hat, of chestnut velvet, is trimmed with bows of the same velvet and velvet flowers of a poppy red.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Innocent.

Jack—I had a fine present this morning—a genuine bird dog—

Miss Innocent—How delightful! Can it fly?—New York World.

Epilepsy 20 Years.

Cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

A few years ago, Mr. L. W. Gallaher, was an extensive, successful expert manufacturer of lumber in Iowa. Attacked with epilepsy he was obliged to give up his business. The attacks came upon him most inopportunely. One time falling from a carriage, at another down stairs and often in the street. Once he fell down a shaft in the mill his escape nearly proved fatal. Mr. Gallaher writes from Milwaukee, Feb 15, '95

"There are none more miserable than epileptics. For 20 years I suffered with convulsive fits, having as high as five in one night. I tried any number of physicians, paying to one alone, a fee of $700.00 and have done little for years but search for something to help me, and have tried all the leading remedies, but received no benefit. A year ago my son, Chas. S. Gallaher, druggist at 191 Reed St., Milwaukee, gave me Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, and I tried it with great success. Have had but two fits since I began using it. I am better in every way than I have been in 20 years."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by druggists on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit or price refunded Book on the Heart and Nerves, free. Address

Dr Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

LIGHTNING HOT DROPS

CURES | Colic, Coughs, Cramps, Colds, Influenza, Sore Throat, etc.
HEALS | Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Sprains, Bites, Scratches, etc., etc., etc.

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TASTES GOOD.
DOES GOOD.

NO RELIEF——NO PAY.
Lightning Hot Drops Act as Advertised.

Sold everywhere at 25 and 50 cents. 50 cent size holds 2½ times as much as the 25 cent bottle.

HERB MEDICINE CO. SPRINGFIELD, O

Sold at Flocken's Drug Store.

WEAK MEN MADE VIGOROUS.

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[In effect Nov. 10, '95.]

CITY DEPOT.

WEST.		EAST.	
No. 1	8:35 am	No. 12	4:30 am
No. 5	10:30 am	No. 16*	12:52 pm
No. 3	10:55 pm	No. 8	10:35pm
No. 27 (local)	7:45 am	No. 34 (local)	5:40 pm

Nos 37 and 38 run between Galion and Dayton only.
No. 16 runs to Salamanca only.

[In effect Nov. 10, '95.]

C. AND E. DIVISION.

MARION JUNCTION DEPOT.

WEST.		ARRIVE.	
No. 1	9 00 am	No. 12	1:15 am
No. 5	10:55 am	No. 2	5:10 pm
No. 3	11:25 pm	No. 8	10:35pm
No. 33	12:55 pm	No. 32	12 00 noon

Nos. 33 and 32 run between Marion and Lima only. Nos. 1 and 2 run daily except Sundays, and stop at all stations.

[In effect 12:00 m. Sunday, Oct, 20 1895.]

BIG FOUR.

EAST.		WEST.	
No. 36	9:40 am	No 11	6:15 am
No. 2	5:25 pm	No. 37	11:00 am
No. 18	10:57 pm	No. 35	4:30 pm
No. 54 local	3:55 pm	No. 55 local	11:35 am

No. 11, daily, stops at LaRue.
No. 8, daily except Sunday, makes local stops.
No. 35, daily, maks local stops.
No. 36, daily, stops at Caledonia.
No. 2, daily except Sunday, makes local stops west of Galion.
No. 18, daily, does not make local stops. Local, daily except Sunday.

[In effect Dec. 15.]

C., H. V. and T.

(BUCKEYE ROUTE)

NORTH.		SOUTH.	
No. 31	6:50am	No. 36	7 50pm
No. 33	10:25am	No. 34	1:15pm
No. 35	4:30pm	No. 32	9:45pm
No. 37	10:20pm	No. 30	5:35am

Trains 31 and 34 daily except Sunday.

THE COLUMBUS SANDUSKY & HOCKING RAILROAD CO.

[In effect Dec. 16, 1895.]

NORTH BOUND.		SOUTH BOUND.	
No. 2	9:00 am	No. 1	4 am
No. 4	1:12 pm	No. 3	12 55pm
No. 6	7 40 pm	No. 5	5.1. pm

No passenger trains run on Sunday

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THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE TONIC —AND— Stomach and Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.
It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced to this country by the proprietors and manufacturers of the Great South American Nervine Tonic, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by a few of the most learned physicians, who have not brought its merits and value to the knowledge of the general public.

This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of indigestion, dyspepsia, and diseases of the general nervous system. It is also of the greatest value in the cure of all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the great nervine tonic qualities which it possesses, and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs—the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body, and as a great renewer of a run-down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the lungs than any consumption remedy ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine tonic, almost constantly, for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten to fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

IT IS A GREAT REMEDY FOR THE CURE OF

Wakefulness.	Broken Constitution,
Nervous Prostration,	Debility of Old Age,
Nervous Headache,	Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Sick Headache,	Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Female Weakness,	Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Nervous Chills,	Loss of Appetite,
Malarialysis,	Frightful Dreams,
Nervous Paroxysms and	Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears.
Nervous Choking,	Weakness of Extremities and
Hot Flashes,	Fainting,
Palpitation of the Heart,	Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Mental Despondency,	Boils and Carbuncles,
Sleeplessness,	Scrofula,
St. Vitus' Dance,	Scrofulous Swellings and Ulcers,
Nervousness of Females,	Consumption of the Lungs,
Nervousness of Old Age,	Catarrh of the Lungs,
Neuralgia,	Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Pains in the Heart,	Liver Complaint,
Pains in the Back,	Chronic Diarrhœa,
Failing Health.	Delicate and Scrofulous Children.

Summer Complaint of Infants.

All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and mild in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine tenths of all the ailments to which the human race is heir are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a partial state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow, and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied; and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This South American Nervine has been found by analysis to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its universal adaptability to the cure of all forms of nervous derangement.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug 20, '86
The Great South American Medicine Co.
GENTS:—I desire to say to you that I suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every remedy I could hear of, but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to use your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Liver Cure and since using the first bottle of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If everyone afflicted as I was only knew of this remedy as I do you would not fail to supply the demand.
J. A. HARPER, Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

REBECCA WILKINSON, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: "I had been in a distressed condition for three years from Nervousness, Weakness of the Stomach, Dyspepsia, and Indigestion, until my health was gone. I had been doctoring constantly, with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which done me more good than any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy: a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the grandest medicine in the world."

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITAS' DANCE OR CHOREA.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887.
...ly daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus' Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus' Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, and for all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health, from whatever cause.
JOHN T. MISIC.
State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887.
CHAS. W. WRIGHT, Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

...ich we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the stomach, because the existence and testimony of many go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

ROBERT E. HALL of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to the Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration, and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine improved me so much that I was able to be up, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I can recommend it too highly."

MRS. ELLA A. BRATTON, of New Rose, Indiana, says: "I cannot express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood, am sure I was in the first stage of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic, and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

...remedy compares with SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE as a cure for the Nerves. No remedy compares with South American Nervine as a wondrous cure for the Stomach. No remedy will at all approach it as a cure for all forms of failing health. It never fails to tone the whole system and are wonderful in the extreme. It cures the old, the young, and the middle aged. It is a great friend to the aged and infirm. Do not neglect to use this precious boon; you may neglect the only remedy which will restore you to health. South American Nervine is perfectly safe, and very pleasant to the taste. Delicate ladies, do not fail to use this because it will put the bloom of freshness and beauty upon your lips and in your cheeks, and drive away your disabilities and weaknesses.

Price, Large 18 ounce Bottles, $1.25; Trial Size, 15 Cents.

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Every person purchasing six large bottles from our advertised agent at one time is entitled to one bottle free. If not kept by druggists order direct.

6 Bottles for $6.00 **Dr. E. DETCHON, Crawfordsville, Ind.**

Sold only by W. B. FOYE, DRUGGIST, Marion, O.

A SINFUL RETICENCE.

REV. DR. TALMAGE PREACHES A PRACTICAL AND SUGGESTIVE SERMON.

Let the Redeemed of the Lord Say So. Public Profession of Christ—An Eloquent Confession—Conversion of Rev. Dr. Talmage.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Rev. Dr. Talmage never produced a more practical and suggestive sermon than this of today. We believe it will stir Christendom. His subject was "Say So," and the text selected was Psalms cvii, 2, "Let the redeemed of the Lord say so."

An overture, an antiphon, a doxology is this chapter, and in my text David calls for an outspoken religion and requests all who have been rescued and blessed no longer to hide the splendid facts, but to recite them, publish them and as far as possible let all the world know about it. "Let the redeemed of the Lord say so." There is a sinful reticence which has been almost canonized. The people are quite as outspoken as they ought to be on all subjects of politics and are fluent and voluble on the Venezuelan question and bimetallism and tariffs high and low and remodeled and female suffrage, and you have to skilfully watch your chance if you want to put into the active conversation a modest suggestion of your own, but on the subject of divine goodness, religious experience and eternal blessedness they are not only silent, but boastful of their reticence. Now, if you have been redeemed of the Lord, why do you not say so? If you have in your heart the pearl of great price, worth more than the Kohinoor among Victorian jewels, why not let other see it? If you got off the wreck in the breakers, why not tell of the crew and the stout lifeboat that safely landed you? If from the fourth story you are rescued in time of conflagration, why not tell of the fireman and the ladder down which he carried you? If you have a mansion in heaven awaiting you, why not show the deed to those who may by the same process get an emerald castle on the same boulevard? By the last two words of my text David calls upon all of us who have received any mercy at the hand of God to stop impersonating the asylums for the dumb and in the presence of men, women, angels, devils and all worlds "say so."

Experience.

In these January days, thousands of ministers and private Christians are wondering about the best ways of starting a revival of religion. I can tell you a way of starting a revival, continental, hemispheric and worldwide. You say a revival starts in heaven. Well, it starts in heaven just as a prosperous harvest starts in heaven. The sun must shine and the rains must descend, but unless you plow and sow and cultivate the earth you will not raise a bushel of wheat or a peck of corn between now and the end of the world. How, then, shall a universal revival start? By all Christian people telling the story of their own conversion. Let ten men and women get up next week in your prayer meeting and, not in a conventional or canting or doleful way, but in the same tone they employ in the family or place of business, tell how they crossed the line, and the revival will begin then and there, if the prayer meeting has not been so dull as to drive out all except those concerning whom it was foreordained from all eternity that they should be there. There are so many different ways of being converted that we want to hear all kinds, so that our own case may be helped. It always puts me back to hear only one kind of experience, such as a man gives when he tells of his Pauline conversion—how he was knocked senseless, and then had a vision and heard voices, and after a certain number of days of horror got up and shouted for joy. All that discourages me, for I was never knocked senseless, and I never had such a sudden burst of religious rapture that I lost my equilibrium. But after awhile a Christian man got up in some meeting and told us how he was brought up by a devout parentage, and had always been thoughtful about religious things, and gradually the peace of the gospel came into his soul like the dawn of the morning—no perceptible difference between moment and moment—but after awhile all perturbation settled down into a hope that had consoled and strengthened him during all the vicissitudes of a lifetime. I said, "That is exhilarating, that was my experience." And so I was strengthened.

In another prayer meeting a man got up and told us how he once hated God and went through all the round of iniquity until we were all on nettles lest he should go too much into the particulars, but one day he was by some religious power hurled flat and then got up a Christian and had ever since been going around with a Baxter Bible with large flaps under his arm, a floating evangelist. Well, under this story many are not helped at all, for they know they never hated God, and they were never dissolute. But after awhile some Christian woman arises and says, "I have nothing extraordinary to tell, yet I think the cares of life, the anxieties about my children and two graves opened in our family plot made me feel the need of God, and weak and helpless and heartbroken I flung myself upon his mercy, and I feel what the Bible calls the 'peace of God which passeth all understanding,' and I ask your prayers that I may live nearer to the Christ who has done so much for me." I declare that before that woman got through we were all crying, not bitter tears, but tears of joyful emotion, and in three days in that neighborhood all the ice had gone out of the river in a springtime freshet of salvation. "Let the redeemed of the Lord say so."

I have but little interest in what people say about religion as an abstraction, but I have illimitable interest in what people say about what they have personally felt of religion. It was an expression of his own gratitude for personal salvation which led Charles Wesley, after a season of great despondency about his soul and Christ had spoken pardon, to write that immortal hymn:

Oh, for a thousand tongues to sing
My great Redeemer's praise!

Open Confession.

It was after Abraham Lincoln had been comforted in the loss of Tad, the bright boy of the White House, that he said, "I now see as never before the preciousness of God's love in Jesus Christ and how we are brought near to God as our Father by him."

What a thrill went through the meeting in Portland, Or., when an ex-attorney general of the United States arose and said: "Last night I got up and asked the prayers of God's people. I feel now perfectly satisfied. The burden is rolled off and all gone, and I feel that I could run or fly into the arms of Jesus Christ."

What a record for all time and eternity was made by Gellacius, the play actor, in the theater at Heliopolis. A burlesque of Christianity was put upon the stage. In derision of the ordinance of baptism a bathtub filled with water was put upon the stage, and another actor, in awful blasphemy, dipped Gellacius, pronouncing over him the words, "I baptize thee in the name of the Father, of the Son and of the Holy Ghost." But coming forth from the burlesque baptism he looked changed and was changed, and he cried out to the audience: "I am a Christian. I will die as a Christian." Though he was dragged out and stoned to death, they could not drown the testimony made under such awful circumstances: "I am a Christian. I will die as a Christian." "Let the redeemed of the Lord say so."

What a confirmation would come if all who had answers to prayers would speak out; if all merchants in tight places because of hard times would tell how in response to supplication they got the money to pay the note; if all farmers in time of drought would tell how in answer to prayer the rain came just in time to save the crop; if all parents who prayed for a wandering son to come home would tell how not long after they heard the boy's hand on the latch of the front door!

Samuel Hick, an English Methodist preacher, solicited aid for West India missions from a rich miser and failed. Then the minister dropped on his knees, and the miser said, "I will give thee a guinea if thou wilt give over." But the minister continued to pray, until the miser said, "I will give thee 2 guineas if thou wilt give over." Then the money was taken to the missionary meeting. Oh, the power of prayer! Melancthon, utterly discouraged, was passing along a place where children were heard praying, and he came back, saying, "Brethren, take courage; the children are praying for us." Nothing can stand before prayer. An infidel came into a Bible class to ask puzzling questions. Many of the neighbors came in to hear the discussion. The infidel arose and said to the leader of the Bible class, "I hear you allow questions asked." "Oh, yes," said the leader, "but at the start let us kneel down and ask God to guide us." "Oh, no," said the infidel. "I did not come to pray. I came to discuss." "But," said the leader, "you will, of course, submit to our rule, and that is always to begin with prayer." The leader knelt in prayer, and then arose and said to the infidel, "Now you pray." The infidel replied, "I cannot pray. I have no God to pray to. Let me go! Let me go!" The spectators, who expected fun, found nothing but overpowering solemnity, and a revival started, and among the first who were brought in was the infidel. That prayer did it. In all our lives there have been times when we felt that prayer was answered. Then let us say so.

Outspokenness.

There lingers on this side of the river that divides earth and heaven, ready at any time to cross over, the apostle of prayer for this century, Jeremiah Calvin Lanphier, the founder of the Fulton street prayer meeting, and if he should put on his spectacles and read this I salute him as more qualified than any man since Bible times in demonstrating what prayer can do. Dear Brother Lanphier! The high heavens are full of his fame. Having announced a meeting for 12 o'clock, Sept. 23, 1857, he sat in the upper room on Fulton street, New York, waiting for people to come. He waited for a half hour, and then a footfall was heard on the steps, and after awhile in all six persons arrived, but the next day 20, and the next day 40 and from that time to this, for over 38 years, every day, Sabbath excepted, that Fulton street prayer meeting has been a place where people have asked prayer and answers to prayer have been announced, and the throb of that great heart of supplication has thrilled not only into the heavens, but clear around the world, more than any spot on earth. That has been the place where the redeemed of the Lord said so!

Let the same outspokenness be employed toward those by whom we have been personally advantaged. We wait until they are dead before we say so. Your parents have planned for your best interests all these years. They may sometimes, their nervous system used up by the cares, the losses, the disappointments, the worriments of life, be more irritable than they ought to be, and they probably have faults which have become oppressive as the years go by. But those eyes, long before they took on spectacles, were watching for your welfare, and their hands, not as smooth and much more deeply lined than once, have done for you many a good day's work. Life has been to them more of a struggle than you will ever know about, and much of the struggle has been for you, and how much they are wrapped up in your welfare you will never appreciate.

Have you by word or gift or behavior expressed your thanks? Or if you cannot quite get up to say it face to face, have you written it in some holiday salutation? The time will soon pass, and they will be gone out of your sight, and their ears will not hear, and their eyes will not see. If you owe them any kindness of deed or any words of appreciation, why do you not say so? How much we might all of us save ourselves in the matter of regrets if we did not delay until too late an expression of obligation that would have made the last years of earthly life more attractive. The grave is deaf, and epitaphs on cold marble cannot make reparation.

In conjugal life the honeymoon is soon past, and the twain take it for granted that each is thoroughly understood. How dependent on each other they become, and the years go by, and perhaps nothing is said to make the other fully understand that sense of dependence. Impatient words sometimes come forth, and motives are misinterpreted, and it is taken as a matter of course that the two will walk the path of life side by side until about the same time their journey shall be ended, but some sudden and appalling illness unloosens the right hands that were clasped years before at the altar of orange blossoms, the parting takes place, and among the worst of all the sorrows is that you did not oftener, if you ever did at all, tell her or tell him how indispensable she was or how indispensable he was to your happiness, and that in some plain, square talk long ago you did not ask for forgiveness for infirmities and neglects, and by some unlimited utterance make it understood that you fully appreciated the fidelity and the enforcement of many years. Alas, how many such have to lament the rest of their lives, "Oh, if I had only said so!"

Let the Redeemed Say So.

My subject takes a wider range. The Lord has hundreds of thousands of people among those who have never joined his army because of some high ideal of what a Christian should be or because of a fear that they may not hold out or because of a spirit of procrastination. They have never publicly professed Christ. They have as much right to the sacraments and as much right to all the privileges of the church as thousands who have for years been enrolled in church membership, and yet they have made no positive utterance by which the world may know they love God and are on the road to heaven. They are redeemed of the Lord and yet do not say so. Oh, what an augmentation it would be if by some divine impulse all those outsiders should become insiders. I tell you what would bring them to their right places, and perhaps nothing else will—days of persecution. If they were compelled to take sides as between Christ and his enemies, they would take the side of Christ, and the fagots and the instruments of torture and the anathemas of all earth and hell would not make them blanch. Martyrs are made out of such stuff as they are. But let them not wait for such days as I pray to God may never come. Drawn by the sense of fairness and justice and obligation, let them show their colors. Let the redeemed of the Lord say so.

This chapter from which I take my text mentions several classes of persons who ought to be outspoken, among them all those who go on a journey. What an opportunity you have, you who spend so much of your time on rail trains or on shipboard, whether on lake or river or sea! Spread the story of God's goodness and your own redemption wherever you go. You will have many a long ride beside some one whom you will never see again, some one who is waiting for one word of rescue or consolation. Make every rail train and steamer a moving palace of saved souls. Casual conversations have harvested a great host for God.

There are many Christian workers in pulpits, in mission stations, in Sabbath schools, in unheard of places who are doing their best for God and without any recognition. They go and come, and no one cheers them. Perhaps all the reward they get is harsh criticism, or repulse, or their own fatigue. If you have ever heard of any good they have done, let them know about it. If you find some one benefited by their alms, or their prayers, or their cheering word, go and tell them. They may be almost ready to give up their mission. They may be almost in despair because of the seeming lack of results. One word from you may be an ordination that will start them on the chief work of their lifetime. A Christian woman said to her pastor: "My usefulness is done. I do not know why my life is spared any longer, because I can do no good." Then the pastor replied, "You do me great good every Sabbath." She asked, "How do I do you any good?" and he replied, "In the first place, you are always in your seat in the church, and that helps me, and in the second place you are always wide awake and alert, looking right up into my face, and that helps me, and in the third place I often see tears running down your cheeks, and that helps me." What a good thing he did not wait until she was dead before he said so!

Why Not Bestow Praise?

There are hundreds of ministers who have hard work to make sermons because no one expresses any appreciation. They are afraid of making him vain. The moment the benediction is pronounced they turn on their heels and go out. Perhaps it was a subject on which he had put especial pains. He sought for the right text, and then did his best to put the old thought into some new shape. He had prayed that it might go to the hearts of the people. He had added to the argument the most vivid illustrations he could think of. He had delivered all with a power that left him nervously exhausted. Five hundred people may have been blessed by it and resolved upon a higher life and nobler purposes. Yet all he hears is the clank of the pew door, or the shuffling of feet in the aisle, or some remark about the weather, the last resort of inanity. Why did not that man come up and say frankly, "You have done me good?" Why did not some woman come up and say, "I shall go home to take up the burden of life more cheerfully?" Why did not some professional man come up and say: "Thank you, dominie, for that good advice? I will take it. God bless you." Why did they not tell Him so? I have known ministers, in the nervous reaction that comes to some after the delivery of a sermon with no seeming result, to go home and roll on the floor in agony.

But to make up for this lack of outspoken religion there needs to be and will be a great day when, amid the solemnities and grandeurs of a listening universe, God will "say so." No statistics can state how many mothers have rocked cradles and hovered over infantile sicknesses and brought up their families to manhood and womanhood and launched them upon useful and successful lives, and yet never received one "Thank you" that amounted to anything. The daughters became queens in social life or were affianced to highest realms of prosperity; the sons took the first honors of the university and became radiant in monetary or professional spheres. Now the secret of all that uplifted maternal influence must come out. Society did not say so; the church did not say so, the world did not say so, but on that day of all other days, the last day, God will say so.

There are men to whom life is a grind and a conflict, hereditary tendencies to be overcome, accidental environments to be endured, appalling opposition to be met and conquered, and they never so much as had a rose pinned to their coat lapel in admiration. They never had a song dedicated to their name. They never had a book presented to them with a complimentary word on the flyleaf. All they have to show for their lifetime battle is scars. But in the last day the story will come out, and that life will be put in holy and transcendent rhythm, and their courage and persistence and faith and victory with not only be announced but rewarded. "These are they that came out of great tribulation and had their robes washed and made white in the blood of the Lamb." God will say so!

We miss one of the chief items of a last judgment. We put into the picture the fire, and the smoke, and the earthquake, and the descending angels, and the uprising dead; but we omit to put into the picture that which makes the last judgment a magnificent opportunity. We omit the fact that it is to be a day of glorious explanation and commendation. The first justice that millions of unrewarded and unrecognized and unappreciated men and women get will be on that day, when services that never called forth so much as a newspaper line of finest pearl or diamond type, as the printers term it, shall be called up for coronation. That will be the day of enthronement for those whom the world called "nobodies." Joshua, who commanded the sun and moon to stand still, needs no last judgment to get justice done him, but those men do need a last judgment who at times in all armies, under the most violent assault, in obedience to command themselves stood still. Deborah, who encouraged Barak to bravery in battle against the oppressors of Israel, needs no last judgment to get justice done her, for thousands of years have clapped her applause. But the wives who in all ages have encouraged their husbands in the battles of life, women whose names were hardly known beyond the next street or the next farmhouse, must have God say to them, "You did well. You did gloriously. I saw you down in that dairy. I watched you in the old farm house mending those children's clothes. I heard what you said in the way of cheer when the breadwinner of the household was in despair. I remember all the sick cradles you have sung to. I remember the backaches, the headaches, the heartaches. I know the story of your knitting needle as well as I know the story of a queen's scepter. Your castle on the heavenly hill is all ready for you. Go up and take it." And turning to the surprised multitudes of heaven he will say, "She did what she could." God will say so.

Personal Experience.

And now I close with giving my own personal testimony, for I must not enjoin upon others that which I decline myself to do. Born at Bound Brook, N. J., of a parentage as pious as the world ever saw, I attest before earth and heaven that I have always felt the elevating and restraining influence of having had a good father and a good mother, and if I am able to do half as well for my children as the old folks did for me I will be thankful forever. The years of my life passed on until, at about 18 years of age, I felt the pressure of eternal realities, and after prayer and religious counsel I passed into what I took to be a saved state and joined the church, and I attest before earth and heaven that I have found it a most helpful and inspiring association. I like the companionship so well that I cannot be satisfied if I have a day less of it than all eternity. After graduating at collegiate and theological institutions I had the hands of 10 or 12 good men put upon my head in solemn ordination, at Belleville, N. J., and I attest before earth and heaven that the work of the gospel ministry has been delightful, and I expect to preach until my last hour. Many times I have passed through deep waters of bereavement and but for the divine promise of heavenly reunion I would have gone under, but I attest before earth and heaven that the comfort of the gospel is high, deep, glorious, eternal. Many times have I been maligned and my work misrepresented, but all such falsehood and persecution have turned out for my advantage and enlarged my work, and I attest before earth and heaven that God has fulfilled to me the promises. "Lo! I am with you alway," and "The gates of hell shall not prevail against you."

For the cheer of younger men in all departments let me say you will come out all right if you mind your own business and are patient. The assault of the world is only being rubbed down by a rough Turkish towel, and it improves the circulation and makes one more vigorous. While the future holds for me many mysteries which I do not pretend to solve, I am living in expectation that when my poor work is done, I shall go through the gates and meet my Lord and all my kindred who have preceded me, a precious group whom I miss more and more as the years go by, and I attest before earth and heaven that the glories of the heavenly world illumine my pathway. In courts of law the witness may kiss the Bible or lift his right hand in oath, but as I have often kissed the dear old book I now lift my right hand and take oath by him that liveth forever and ever that God is good, and that the gospel is a mighty consolation in days of trouble, and that the best friend a man ever had is Jesus, and that heaven is absolutely sure to those who trust and serve the blessed Redeemer, to whom be glory and dominion and victory and song and chorus of white robed immortals, standing on seas of glass mingled with fire. Amen and amen!

A KNIFE

in the hand of a Surgeon gives you a feeling of horror and dread. There is no longer necessity for its use in many diseases formerly regarded as incurable without cutting.

The Triumph of Conservative Surgery

is well illustrated by the fact that **RUPTURE** or Breach, is now *radically* cured without the knife and without pain. Clumsy, chafing trusses can be thrown away! They never cure but often induce inflammation, strangulation and death. **TUMORS,** Ovarian, Fibroid (Uterine) and many others, are now removed without the perils of cutting operations. **PILE TUMORS,** however large. Fistula and other diseases of the lower bowel, are permanently cured without pain or resort to the knife. **STONE** in the Bladder, no matter how large, is crushed, pulverized, washed out and perfectly removed without cutting. **STRICTURE** of Urinary Passage is also removed without cutting in hundreds of cases. For pamphlet, references and all particulars, send 10 cents (in stamps) to World's Dispensary Medical Association, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

MOTHERS

and those soon to become mothers, should know that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription robs childbirth of its tortures, terrors and dangers to both mother and child, by aiding nature in preparing the system for parturition. Thereby "labor" and the period of confinement are greatly shortened. It also promotes the secretion of an abundance of nourishment for the child.

MRS. DORA A. GUTHRIE of *Oakley, Oxeton Co., Tenn.*, writes: "When I began taking Dr Pierce's Favorite Prescription I was not able to stand on my feet without suffering almost death. Now I do all my housework, washing, cooking, sewing and everything for my family of eight. I am stouter now than I have been in six years. Your Favorite Prescription is the best to take before confinement, or at least it proved so with me. I never suffered so little with any of my children as I did with my last."

Mother Gray's Sweet Worm Powders were successfully used in treating children's complaints by Mother Gray, for years a nurse in the Children's Home at New York. They will certainly remove all kinds of worms, and when a child is feverish, with bad stomach and irregular bowels, they always cure. Pleasant and harmless as milk. Mothers should give Mother Gray's Sweet Worm Powders to their children occasionally through the year. They prevent worms forming.

USES OF OZONE.

Valuable For Artificially Aging Liquor or Seasoning Wood.

Ozone is now practically applied for several purposes. Experiments with it have shown that it will artificially age brandy, whisky, sweet and hard wines and liquors. Ozone will also improve coffee by rendering harmless oily beans. The aroma of tobacco is also considerably improved by the application of ozone. The latest application of it is for rapid seasoning of wood for sounding boards of musical instruments, which for the purpose is left in a hermetically closed, heated room from 12 to 24 hours, ozonified air being freely introduced into the room. It seems that this process will harden the wood, increase its resistance against the influence of temperature and moisture and give it considerably more acoustic or resounding quality.

Another recent application of ozonified air is that of the thickening of linseed oil for the manufacture of linoleum, which by the old process took several months. By the liberal use of ozone linseed oil is now thickened to the required consistency within a few days. Most remarkable, however, is the advantage of employing ozone for bleaching linen, since the time employed is less than one-third of the bleaching process by sunlight, not considering that this latter is dependent both upon the season and the weather. The ozone process of bleaching renders the work absolutely independent of outside influences. Ozone has also been found very valuable in chemical and technical processes, particularly in the production of pure derivatives of starch, for instance, soluble starch, dextrin, crystal gum, etc. Here the ozone is instrumental in taking away all the matter which causes the dark color, bad odor and taste.—Philadelphia Record.

What a Canton Mother Says.

"I have raised a family of six children and have tried all the cures for colic from paregoric to catnip tea, and never found anything so valuable as Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. It expels wind from the stomach at once and gives such quiet and refreshing sleep. I would not be without Dr. Hand's Colic Cure or Dr. Hand's Teething Lotion for four times the cost. Mothers, give them a trial."—Mrs. H. A. Brown, 237 south Cherry St., Canton O.

A Man of Honor.

The saloon door flew open, and the ragged gentleman struck the sidewalk with suddenness and all of his person from his heels to his hat.

"Well, what are you going to do about it?" asked the facetious passerby.

"Do? Do, sir? Nothing. Do you think I would imbrue my hands in the blood of a common whisky seller's hireling? If he were only a gentleman"—And the ragged gentleman looked battle, murder and sudden death.—Indianapolis Journal.

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SIX PAGES.

MONDAY - - - - JANUARY 20

It is now announced that the flying squadron will not come to American waters.

Gen. Harrison may or may not be a candidate for the Presidency, but there is no longer any doubt where Mrs. Dimmick stands. She is for him.

The Populists will hold their national convention at St. Louis, July 22. Thus St. Louis, besides nominating the favorite for the coming presidential race, will furnish an entry to contest for second place with the Chicago nominee.

Speaker Reed has again found it necessary to count a quorum. It is not thought, however, that he will be able to count a sufficient number of delegates in the St. Louis convention to materially affect the McKinley boom.

General Campos, whose resignation as captain general of the Spanish forces in Cuba has been accepted, refuses to accept the presidency of a supreme court of war and marine. Evidently Campos don't like the climate on the island.

England's flying squadron will be inspected by the queen and the lords of the admiralty Tuesday before starting out for a long cruise, but Rear Admiral Drake will not receive final orders until the last moment. The flying squadron might do a good service for humanity by sailing to Constantinople and inducing Ab. Hamid to be good.

Since Cincinnati did not get the democratic convention there is talk of the Queen City furnishing a candidate. M. E. Ingalls, president of the Big Four, is mentioned by Cincinnatians as just the man for the head of the national ticket. With McKinley leading Republicans to victory next fall and Ingalls heading the democratic ticket, Ohio would have a real jolly time during the campaign.

The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, with characteristic enterprise, is giving Republicans opportunity to judge of the relative merits and fitness of the distinguished men who have been mentioned in connection with the presidential nomination. The Commercial's "presidential possibilities," with portraits and sketches, are at present a very interesting feature of Ohio's leading newspaper, which can not fail at this time to be appreciated. The subject of last Saturday was ex-Governor William McKinley, Ohio's candidate. Two able articles appeared from the pens of Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, and Congressman Grosvenor, of Ohio. Both pay high tribute to McKinley, his statesmanship and general character. Neither of these gentlemen leave any doubt as to the availability of the McKinley candidacy. No greater praise will be bestowed upon any candidate than that from Senator Thurston and Congressman Grosvenor for McKinley, and both give strong reasons why he should be nominated.

Bismarck and the Doctor.

Prince Bismarck is fond of asking questions, but does not like to answer them. On one occasion the chancellor called in a young physician who, indifferent to his patient's rank and prestige, coolly proceeded to put him through an exhaustive professional examination.

Bismarck became impatient and finally declared he would not answer another question.

"Very well," calmly replied the doctor, "if you do not want to be questioned, you had better send for a veterinary. He is accustomed to treat his patients without requiring answers from them to any questions."

The audacity of the young doctor caused the chancellor to remain dumb for a moment. Then he grimly said, "If you are as skillful as you are impertinent, young man, you must be a great physician."—London Million.

MONROE DOCTRINE ENUNCIATED.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations Reports Favorably.

Special to DAILY STAR.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 20.—Senator Davis, of the senate committee on foreign relations, today reported favorably the resolution enunciating the Monroe doctrine. The resolution says it will furthermore regard extension of foreign dominion in this hemisphere, either on the mainland or outlying islands, or toward the control of any isthmian canal as a manifestation of unfriendliness toward the United States, which it will be impossible for the United States to regard with indifference.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

John W. Mackay is said to be the strongest, physically, of all our great millionaires.

The king of the Belgians possesses a curious distinction. He has never been known to wear gloves.

John Marlowe says that it is one of the regrets of her life that she did not see Nordson play Juliet.

You can always greet one Prairie township (Kan.) man with a Pleasant Day, because that's his name.

Congressman William M. Trelear of Missouri has been music teacher in several prominent western colleges.

Paul Bourget has lost a brother in the Madagascar expedition. He died of fever as he was on the point of starting home.

Grover Cleveland Hobbs, the 12-year-old son of the farm manager of Senator Gorman, has been appointed a page in the senate at Washington.

When Stuart Cumberland, the mind reader, recently gave an exhibition in Stockholm, King Oscar kindly acted as his interpreter to the audience.

Japanese Minister Kurino is making a close study of our congressional methods. He spends a good deal of time in the diplomatic gallery of the house.

Lord Hawke, who visited America a few years ago with a team of English cricketers, has just started for the Cape of Good Hope with another team.

M. Hanotaux, the ex foreign minister of France, is one of the greatest living authorities on Balzac, as well as an ardent student of the life and time of Richelieu.

Alfred Greene, one of the best hunters in southern Ohio, has only one arm. He uses a heavy, double barreled shotgun, which he holds under the stump of his amputated limb.

Rabbi Hirsch of Chicago has started a movement to erect a library building on the campus of the University of Chicago, to cost $100,000, and to be known as the Lessing library, in honor of the great German writer and thinker.

There is a Smith family in Ohio with peculiar given names. The father is the Rev. Jeremiah Prophet Elijah Smith. His sons are named Most Noble Festus and Sir Walter Scott Bart, and his daughters Juan Fernandez Island and Tierra del Fuego.

Dean Farrar of Canterbury thinks it "perfectly erroneous to talk of the failure of missions, when they started with 130 despised Galileans, and when now there are 120,000,000 Protestants, and they have in their power almost all the resources of the world."

ODDS AND ENDS.

In 1868 gas was first employed as a fuel.

Americans use more than 90,000,000 pounds of tea a year, nearly all of which comes from China.

The flea is provided with a lancet and a cutting apparatus which looks almost exactly like a miniature razor. These instruments are carefully tucked away in his proboscis and used for bloodletting purposes.

A high board fence is built around the site of all that is left of the Talmage tabernacle, at Greene and Clinton avenues, Brooklyn. Inside the fence is a mass of broken brick and stone and twisted iron braces.

The expenses of the Vatican are very heavy, one authority estimating them at $5,000 a day, but when the immense number of cardinals, chamberlains, servants and others connected with papal institutions are considered it does not seem excessive.

A statistician says he has observed that musicians have, as a rule, excellent heads of hair. In the prime of life the musician's hair flourishes most, and in every 100 music devotees only one hairless head is met with, while in other professions about 11 in every 100 are bald.

An indelible ink very commonly used in the middle ages was made with a basis of the terchloride of gold applied to a cloth dampened with a solution of chloride of tin.

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PRICE'S
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BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

FROM WASHINGTON.

TRUE BEAUTY AND ARTISTIC ASPECT OF THE CAPITAL.

One of the Finest Art Galleries in the World. The New Government Postoffice. Statues of General Hancock, General Sherman, General Grant and General Logan.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Special.—If American cities are now proud of their national capital the day will soon come when they will be glad to put it against any other capital in the world for true beauty and artistic aspect, confident that the verdict will be in favor of Washington. In addition to the splendid government buildings already existing here, which are larger and finer than the structures of any other capital I have ever seen, and also arranged in such manner as to give a more impressive effect, the American capital is now being adorned by a number of other buildings and by statues as well which are calculated to add to the beauty of the city. In a previous dispatch I spoke of the splendid new library building which will be ready for occupancy probably by next fall. It is not generally known that about the same time there will be completed the finest picture gallery on the American continent. It is the new Corcoran Art gallery, which stands near the war, state and navy building. In fact, connoisseurs in architecture say this building is the most perfect and artistic structure in all the world devoted to that purpose. It is not as large as the Louvre, or national gallery, in Paris, of course, nor yet as extensive as the national gallery on Trafalgar square in London, and galleries in Munich in Berlin, in Vienna, in Rome and even Copenhagen are larger in superficial or cubical area, but travelers say they cannot call to mind an art gallery in Europe which equals this in true beauty of architecture and in perfect adaptability of details.

The Corcoran Art Gallery.

The new Corcoran Art gallery has cost, building and grounds, about $1,000,000, and is the work of an American architect. It is built largely of Georgia marble, and its facade is remarkable simple. William W. Corcoran left a fund of $1,000,000 for this gallery and school, which has long been one of the most celebrated art establishments in America. Mr. Corcoran was a banker in Washington for nearly half a century, and amassed a large fortune in placing government bonds. He floated in Europe the first American securities ever sold abroad. He had the good sense to leave his money to the art gallery in such shape that it is absolutely within the control of the trustees, the wisdom of this being seen in the arrangements which they have been able to make for leaving the old building and the occupancy of the splendid new structure now nearing completion.

All visitors to Washington go to the Corcoran gallery. It contains one of the most celebrated pieces of statuary, Powers' "Greek Slave," which entrances all who behold it and is to this day regarded as the most perfect delineation of the human form divine in marble in all the world. It is proposed to sell the old gallery, which occupies a prominent site opposite the war department, to the government for the use of the supreme court. It would make an exceedingly desirable home for this great tribunal, with ample room for the court chamber, retiring rooms, consultation rooms, library and offices. The quarters which the supreme court now occupies, the old senate chamber, are inadequate to the requirements of the court. Only two or three hundred spectators can be accommodated in the courtroom, and the offices, library and other appurtenances of the court are compelled to get along with scant space.

More Room Wanted.

Congress wants the room occupied by the supreme court, too, and it is surmised that for this reason it would not be a difficult matter to induce the national legislature to make appropriation for a new supreme court building. In case the supreme court evacuates its present quarters it will be interesting to watch the senate and house quarrel for the right to step in and take possession. Already the senate has nearly one-half of the great capitol building and besides occupies a very large building across the street, known as the Maltby, for rooms for senators. Still the cry is for more space, while the members of the house manage to get along with their half of the capitol. The congressmen, who number 356, are curious to know why it is that the 88 senators can not be satisfied with their part of the national statehouse and the Maltby building besides.

Another great improvement now being made in Washington is the new government postoffice, which will soon be finished. It stands on Pennsylvania avenue, about midway the great thoroughfare which runs from the White House and treasury to the capitol, and being a beautiful and lofty building relieves to some extent the squalor of that part of the town.

Models of Statues.

In the war department are exhibited the models of a number of equestrian statues of General William T. Sherman, from which a jury of award is soon to select one for adoption by the government. The site for the Sherman statue has not yet been chosen, but a conspicuous spot will be found, worthy the fame of the great captain. In this connection I am reminded of the criticism passed upon the competitive models by many artists and others who are admirers of the character of General Sherman. With one or perhaps two exceptions these artists have depicted General Sherman solely as a military man. They have made no allowance whatever for his great fame as a citizen. It is contended that the man who was great enough to refuse the presidency of the United States as General Sherman did, not only once, but twice, even going so far as to say he would not accept if nominated and putting his refusal upon the ground that he was not fitted for the responsibilities of the office, had a character great and admirable enough to secure for him consideration from some other than the military standpoint alone. The objection made to most of the proposed statues is that they depict Sherman as a man of blood and iron, as a leader in destruction and carnage and wholly overlook those strong characteristics of his which made him such a great citizen as well. In one or two of the designs this objection is not to be seen, and the hope is warmly expressed that the jury of award will give preference to one of the models which grasp both sides of the great commander's character.

The statue of General Logan will soon be erected in that northwestern or fashionable residence part of the city, and the statue of General Grant designed for the rotunda of the capitol, will be put in place if it shall be finally decided to accept it. In design and detail it is far from satisfactory.

WALTER WELLMAN.

HE IS A WORKER.

What Commissioner Penn Next Intends Doing For His Race.

No feature of the Cotton States and International exposition has attracted more widespread attention than the negro department. From the first mention of such a department up to the close of the exposition the eyes of the public were upon the negro feature. The wisdom of such a department has been clearly demonstrated to all in showing to the world that the negro has a man's show in the south and that the real progress being made by the race which is substantial and lasting is south of the Mason and Dixon line.

The exposition and the negro department have tended to create better understanding and relations with the best element of both races in the south. They have brought to the front a class of advanced thinkers among the negroes, such men as are doing much for the real elevation of their people. The man to whom the race is largely responsible for the magnificent show made at the exposition is the chief commissioner of the negro department, I. Garland Penn.

I. GARLAND PENN.

As one of the chiefs of the exposition he has been a hard worked man, and the credit of his race is due him for the respect and recognition that have come to it because of the negro exhibit.

Asked as to what he would engage in during this year, Commissioner Penn said he had been offered several positions. He could return to the schoolroom if he desired or be connected with another exposition, but for the next two months he would be diligently engaged in preparing his book on "The History of the Negro Department at the Atlanta Exposition." Said he:

"I expect to devote my time night and day in preparing this book. It shall be a just tribute to the benevolent and philanthropic white men who compose the exposition company. It shall tell everything in connection with the whole affair from beginning to the close and will be the most profusely illustrated work on the market by a colored man. There is one thing I wish to say, and that is that I am profoundly thankful to the exposition company for their interest in our people. They must be assured that the best men of the race hold them in very, very high esteem. I have never under any circumstances met such kind and accommodating men. Of course I am mindful that our exhibit helped the exposition, but it helped us infinitely more."—Atlanta Constitution.

HE PASSED HER ON.

And Now the Second Man Finds She Is an Heiress.

Harry King, a printer of Springfield, O., and Miss Daisy Wright of Washington Court House were married at the bride's home the other day.

A few years ago a Mr. Funk, a printer, advertised for a lady correspondent and Miss Wright answered. They exchanged letters for some time, but finally Mr. Funk decided to discontinue the same and asked Mr. King if he wanted to correspond with the young lady. He consented, but feared she would detect the difference in the handwriting, so he wrote his letter on a typewriter. Soon after he called on Miss Wright. It was a case of love at first sight.

After they had been acquainted for several months he told her of the deception, but she expressed herself as perfectly satisfied. It is said that the young lady is worth $10,000.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Strange Result of an Electric Shock.

James McKay, residing in Kingfisher county, has a horse which shows remarkable effects from an electrical shock. It was a 3-year-old filly and last summer was knocked down and stunned by a flash of lightning. She was at first thought to be dead, but after a few hours recovered sufficiently to get up, though her right side was paralyzed. In a few hours she swelled out very large all along the right side from the ear to the tail, but in the course of a few days the swelling went down and she was apparently all right. But when another electrical storm appeared the swelling returned, and it has done so at every appearance of lightning since, always going away in a few days' time.—Galveston News.

Sheds His Skin Like a Snake.

Richard Roth, a well known farmer residing near Underwood, Ind., is afflicted with a strange disease. The attacks are periodical, and when suffering with them his entire body swells and he suffers acute pains similar to rheumatism. The most peculiar thing connected with it is that when prostrated his skin begins to shed like that of a snake, and a new cuticle, tender like that of an infant, appears. The physicians are puzzled.—Indianapolis Journal.

Again the Fitness of Things.

"Considerable excitement was caused in the neighborhood of Central avenue and Pratt street Wednesday by a crowd of men and boys attempting to catch a runaway pig. It was finally captured by a man named Hogg.—Baltimore Sun.

INDIANS AS MAIL CARRIERS.

They Are Doing Good Work in That Capacity in the Minnesota Wilds.

So far as known, Minnesota is the only state in the Union in which the experiment of utilizing the Indians as mail carriers has been tried. The red men so engaged in this state have won the admiration of all by their pluck and speed.

Grand Marais, on the north shore of Lake Superior, is practically a world by itself, especially during the winter months. The people are then cut off from all communication with the rest of the country unless they feel disposed to take a rough and dangerous overland trip of some 175 miles or else go up the lake on the ice to Duluth or Superior.

The problem of sending mail to Grand Marais from Two Harbors, the end of the railroad, was for a long time a problem which bothered the postoffice department not a little. During the winter the trip is a dangerous one, and no white man could be found to undertake it for the small compensation allowed by the government.

Some months ago two full blooded Chippewa Indians, Kagnet and Rossport Beargrease, who are known far and wide among the Indians of the northwest as athletes of no mean degree, intimated that they would not be averse to working for Uncle Sam. They were told to put in a bid for carrying the mails, and to their great delight the contract was awarded to them. In due time their commissions arrived from Washington, and the brothers are now the official mail carriers between Two Harbors and Grand Marais.

Since having become a part of the United States government the Beargrease boys have dropped many of their Indian mannerisms—that is, they have dropped some of the more objectionable ones and retained all those which enable them to live and get fat where a white man would die. In warm weather the trip from point to point is made in a canoe along the lake, but since winter has set in and the water highway is closed the journey is made overland, on foot generally, although sometimes dog teams are used.

A more desolate, dreary country than that lying between Two Harbors and Grand Marais it would be hard to imagine, and perhaps it is due to its very lonesomeness that the two Indians make such good time. The 175 miles of almost trackless wilderness are covered in anywhere from 50 to 75 hours—the average time is about 65 hours—and the men come in looking as fresh as daisies.

The Indians make their way with ease where a white man unused to the country could not find his way and camp in the forest or on the barren bluffs wherever night overtakes them. They are always armed—not that there is any danger of an attack by man or beast—but because they have always carried their rifles when away from civilization and would be lost without them.

Large sums of money and many papers of the utmost importance are often carried by these untutored children of the forest, and their prompt delivery at their destination can be counted upon as a certainty. The Beargrease boys are as regular as clockwork, and were there to be a delay of any time in their arrival a party of men would soon be looking for them, for it would be known that some mishap had befallen the mail carriers.

Wild game of all kinds is plenty in the country between Two Harbors and Grand Marais, and never is a trip made by the two Indians without seeing many moose and deer. Now and then a huge black bear or a pack of skulking wolves watch the men go by and look after them with longing eyes, but little things like these do not trouble the faithful servants of the government, who are as proud of their position as is a small boy of his first pair of boots.—Duluth (Minn.) Letter in Philadelphia Press.

Herons That Choke.

Herons sometimes choke themselves by attempting to swallow large trout, how large may be judged to some extent from the fact that I recently dissected a bird of this species in whose maw was a large water rat in a perfect state of preservation. An older duck has been killed through attempting to swallow a toad, and a bullhead, or "miller's thumb," has proved too much for a water rail, a little grebe and a kingfisher.

A member of the last named species was discovered a season or two back in a Cambridgeshire ditch by some sportsmen, unable to fly, except for a short distance and upon being caught and examined it was found that the bird had a young pike protruding from its gullet. As soon as the fish, which measured no less than 4¾ inches, was removed the kingfisher flew away, apparently none the worse for its experience.—Cornhill Magazine.

Waterworks and Electricity.

In considering the pumping of water by the power embodied in the electric current, that eternal law of nature known under the name of economy asserts itself and drives us to the task of securing the greatest possible results from the least expenditure of effort and material; hence, the question, now seemingly presented to the waterworks manager, of ascertaining whether or not this new mode of applying power to the work he has in hand will pay to use. The fact that it is just now stoutly asserting itself breeds suspicion in his mind that it has come to stay and that he had better look into it.—Cassier's Magazine.

The College of Cardinals.

Cardinal Bonaparte's death leaves only seven cardinals of Pius IX's creation in the sacred college. Three are cardinal bishops, Monaco la Valletta, Oreglia di Santo Stefano, Parocchi; three cardinal priests, Von Hohenlohe, Howard and Di Canossa, while Cardinal Mocenni is a cardinal deacon. Under Leo XIII is the only pope so far who survives all the men who elected him.

FELL SWORD IN HAND

GALLANT LEADERS OF THE SOUTH KILLED IN BATTLE

Their Commands Were "Follow Me!" When the Charge Sounded—The Bravest of the Brave on the Death Roll—Exploits That Live in History.

(Copyright, 1895, by Press Association.)

CONFEDERATE leaders acquired a reputation for great bravery. To thinking people this suggests that they were spurred to it by brave antagonists. There was the rush, for they had everything to gain. Recounting the story of the Union leaders who fell in the charge was given, and it is the purpose of this article to present the other side.

The southern roll of honor is unique in being headed by an army leader killed in a charge. There was but one in the whole war—Albert Sidney Johnston. He fell at Shiloh. On the eve of victory, as it then appeared, he rode up to a brigade of Tennesseans in front of the famous "Hornets' Nest," touched the bayonets of the men and exclaimed: "The enemy is stubborn, and we must use the bayonet. I will lead you."

A mighty host was the response, and the ranks moved on with resistless step. There were a roar of cannon and musketry, a storm of lead and iron, a withering Confederate line and a field strewn with their dead, but without a pause the brigade went up the steep to the crest, and the enemy was in flight. Johnston's horse was hit four times, and he himself received four shots. The mortal wound was by a minnie ball in an artery of the right leg, not necessarily fatal. He bled to death before surgical aid could be summoned. Three Confederate corps commanders were killed, but none of them in a charge. Stonewall Jackson fell while returning from a reconnoissance between the lines; Polk was killed by a shell while on observation, and Hill was killed in a chance encounter between the lines.

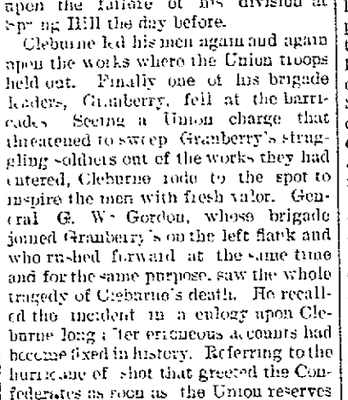
Out of seven division commanders in the Confederate army killed in battle but two fell in the heat of a charge. Jeb Stuart was killed while resisting a charge. Ramseur fell in the same way at Cedar Creek. Ramseur was killed just as the tide turned, when Sheridan rallied his troops and hurled them upon Early. In the previous battle with Sheridan General Rhodes was killed. At Opequon he led his division in the initial attack and was killed at the moment of victory. Pender was mortally wounded at Gettysburg, Walker fell at Atlanta, and Pegram was killed in action at Hatcher's Run, near Petersburg. Cleburne's death at Franklin was the most dramatic of any great leader of the south. He went into the battle with the spirit of "win or die." His chieftain, Hood, had nettled him by some remarks upon the failure of his division at Spring Hill the day before.

Cleburne led his men again and again upon the works where the Union troops held out. Finally one of his brigade leaders, Granberry, fell at the barricades. Seeing a Union charge that threatened to sweep Granberry's struggling soldiers out of the works they had entered, Cleburne rode to the spot to inspire the men with fresh valor. General G. W. Gordon, whose brigade joined Granberry's on the left flank and who rushed forward at the same time and for the same purpose, saw the whole tragedy of Cleburne's death. He recalled the incident in a eulogy upon Cleburne long after erroneous accounts had become fixed in history. Referring to the hurricane of shot that greeted the Confederates as soon as the Union reserves got to work, he said:

> "Such a fire was there
> As set iron fought on earth below
> And flames in upper air.

"It seemed to me that if I had thrown out my hand I could have caught it full of missiles of death, and it is a mystery how any of us ever reached the works. Amid this scene General Cleburne came charging down the lines to the left and diagonally toward the enemy, his horse running at full speed, and if I had not myself personally checked my pace as I ran on foot he would have plunged over me and trampled me to the earth. On he dashed, but for an instant longer, when rider and horse both fell, pierced with many bullets, within a few feet of the enemy's works."

There were 73 Confederate generals whose memorials read, "Dead on the field of battle." The roll of honor in the Union army bears 45 names. Of these 19 fell leading a charge. Many Confederate leaders fell in a tragic manner,

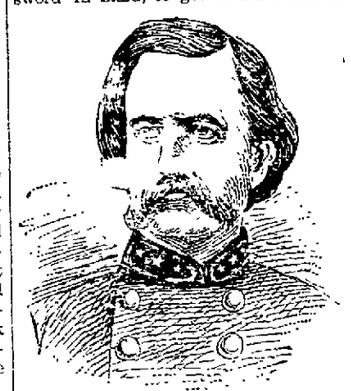


GENERAL LEWIS ARMISTEAD
[Killed in the charge at Gettysburg.]

but only 20 went down at the head of charging lines. At the first battle of Bull Run the brigade leaders Bee and Bartow fell while stemming the Henry House hill, where Sherman had established the Union battle lines. Bartow was driven from a battery which he had captured with the Eighth Georgia, and when leading up the Seventh he was shot dead in front of the colors.

Three Confederate generals were killed at Pea Ridge—McCulloch, McIntosh and Slack. The first two went down leading a furious attack upon the Union flank. Gettysburg, with its terribly fierce charges, was a fatal field for Confederate leaders. They were the assailants, and the nature of the ground led to great exposure. On the second day, when Longstreet assailed Sickles' line in front of Round Top so fiercely, Barksdale and Semmes were killed. Barksdale went down in the first charge along the southern side of the angle passing from the peach orchard toward Devil's Den. A little later in the day Semmes was killed, when the line, baffled at the Wheatfield and Devil's Den, gathered itself for the desperate rush to the forest at the base of Round Top.

The dead heroes of Pickett's charge are enobled for all time. Chief among them are Garnett and Armistead, leaders of Virginia brigades. Garnett rode at the head of his men and sounded the rallying cry for the last mad plunge as the column, or what remained of it, neared the deadly angle. He was killed before crossing the stone wall, where the force of the charge was broken. Then Armistead swung his cap upon the point of his sword and leaped the wall with barely 100 followers, and they bearing all the battleflags of his once proud brigade. Seizing one of the guns of Cushing's battery to turn it, he made one more plunge, when the Philadelphians rushed to the rescue, and in his frenzy he leaped upon the piece, sword in hand, to get within reach of



GENERAL JOHN ADAMS
[Killed in the charge at Franklin.]

his foes. He was shot down, and his blood encrimsoned the line we call the "high water mark of the Confederacy."

Chickamauga claimed two distinguished victims—Preston Smith and Ben Hardin Helm. Helm was the leader of the Kentucky "Orphan" brigade. In Cleburne's furious sundown assault upon Thomas' invincible line Helm led the "Orphans" in by regiments. In his last charge the Fourth Kentucky followed him up to the muzzles of the cannon of Bridge's Illinois battery, which had for supports the Fifteenth Kentucky (Union). The Kentuckians in gray drove their blue coated kinsmen and shot down the battery commander, all the cannoneers and horses. But a fatal Kentucky bullet found a target in the heart of the gallant Helm. The "Orphan" brigade of Kentuckians was distinguished by the loss of two leaders killed in the heat of the charge. Its first commander—General Hanson—fell at Stone River. He was killed in a hurricane of shells when 52 Union guns concentrated their fire upon one Confederate division, actually sweeping away forests as well as men.

In the ranks of partisan leaders, notwithstanding the hazardous methods of their warfare, few deaths occurred in battle—only one in a charge. General Thomas Green, the most gallant partisan west of the Mississippi, was killed while boldly leading his soldiers in an attack from shore upon the gunboat fleet of Commander Selfridge at Pleasant Hill.

The charge at Franklin was the bloodiest of the war for the Confederate leaders. In that battle 13 fell, and 5 of the 13 were killed in the charge. Cleburne and Granberry have been mentioned. To these must be added Strahl, Gist and Adams. Adams was killed on the Union breastworks. He attempted to leap his horse over the parapet, and steed and rider fell dead together.

Confederate cavalry leaders were bold in the mounted charge, yet but one or two were killed while going in sword in hand. Turner Ashby was first to fall. He was killed at Harrisonburg in 1862, just as his brigade got up to the front line. He was leading on and cheering a mixed line in the attack upon Kane's Pennsylvania Bucktails. Chumbliss, one of Stuart's gallant band, fell at Deep Bottom in a skirmish. Another, Gordon, was killed at Yellow Tavern, where Stuart fell. Dunnovant went down at the action known as Vaughn Road, near Petersburg.

The last general killed in Lee's army was a brilliant cavalryman, James Dearing. His death was the ideal one for a chivalric trooper. When Lee was retreating toward Appomattox, several attempts were made by Union generals to cut him off. A detachment moving for this purpose to strike Farmville ran into Rosser's Confederate cavalry. There were 80 mounted men in the Union column, led by Colonel Francis Washburn. Washburn, with his handful, engaged in a hand to hand fight with Dearing's men. The leaders singled out each other, and after the melee the bodies of Washburn and Dearing were found lying not three feet apart.

GEORGE L. KILMER.

Duke of Castelluccia's Adventure.

The other evening the Duke of Castelluccia was returning home to Perugia when he was stopped on the highway by two men, who, with arms in their hands, ordered him to give them what valuables he had. The duke gave his purse and gold watch and was about to walk on, when the thieves also stopped him and made him take off his shirt, which was new, and give them that also.—London Standard.

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FRED W. PETERS,

Office on N. Main St., over Deposit Bank.

A cozy residence of 7 rooms, close to the business center of the city, south of the residence of Mrs. M. A. Peters, on south Prospect street.

The residence of Mrs. M. A. Peters, on south Prospect street, containing 10 rooms and bath room, with all modern improvements.

A good business block on north Main street

A tract of land, on Jefferson street, of 3 and 57-100 acres.

An 8-room house on Delaware avenue with two cellars, one 18x28 and one 14x22 125 barrel cistern, waterworks in house and yard Barn 18x24 with slate roof Cash payment of $1200 down and the rest to suit purchaser.

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Would have to tell the truth and say that

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Is the leader in Drugs.

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Our new up-town office is in room of the Marion Bazar.

Our Telephone is 169.

We solicit your Coal and Wood orders and believe we can satisfy you fully.

We can give prompt service.

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Ault & Kling

FOR RENT—A six-room dwelling on south High street. Inquire of Ed Staiger at the Manhattan clothing house. 48-t2

FOR RENT—Three rooms on third floor of Fisher block, Center and Prospect streets. Telf C. C. FISHER, Bennett block.

FOR RENT—Two good houses for rent one on John street and one on Oak street. G. T. HARDING.

FOR SALE—A fine lot on east side of the Boulevard, very cheap. 45tfo JAMES DOTY, West Center Street.

FOR SALE—A nice five-room house, located on Cummin avenue. Inquire of J. S. Reed, Marion County Bank. 46tf

FOR SALE—Good houses and lots in all parts of the city. A. BARRON, 49-tf 109 North Main street.

FOR SALE—Marion Electric Light and Power company stock. 4817 GEO. H. VANFLEET, Agent.

FOR SALE—Third house and lot, south of Union block. 481 EVA D. BUNKER.

MONEY TO LOAN—$800 to loan on long time, secured by first mortgage. Inquire at once. A. BARRON, 1 109 North Main street.

ROOMS TO LET—Two rooms, nicely furnished and heated, at 222 south State street. Inquire at residence. MRS. E. S. BELL.

TYPEWRITING on short notice from copy or dictation satisfactorily done students wanted in shorthand and typewriting at reasonable rates. Call at or address Room 3, Y. M. C. A. Building. 46tfp R. H. BOWEN.

WANTED—Lady or gent to travel, sell ladies' shoes to trade Salary and expenses. Must furnish $15 to $25. Money secured. 11p W. H. SMITH, Home Dining Parlors.

WANTED—Two experienced girls to work in adjoining places, one for general house work and one for kitchen and dining room work. No washing. Enquire of Mrs. T. P. Wallace, Delaware avenue. 48tfp

Cocoa and Chocolates
Huyler's
are unexcelled for Purity of Material and Deliciousness of Flavor. Their Pink Wrapper Vanilla Chocolate is a favorite for Eating and Drinking. Grocer everywhere.

CHANGES PROPRIETORS.

Robinson & Son Purchase the Business of J. W. Freeland.

Edward Robinson and his son. John Robinson, have purchased the stock of books, wall paper, etc, of J. W. Freeland, and took charge of the business today. Mr. Freeland will retire from business, and for a time will not engage in anything particularly, but has not just determined what he will eventually do. Mr. Robinson formerly conducted the Bon Ton restaurant, and is well known in the city.

An Observation.

[Mansfield News.]

The Presbyterians of Marion, or at least a majority of them, were not sufficiently impressed with a recent article in one of the popular magazines, written by a clergyman in opposition to various schemes for money making by churches, to discard the plan. Friday night, at the church, a baby show was given. Nearly a hundred babies of both sexes and all colors were entered for the prizes which were souvenir spoons for the first three pretties' babies, all the rest receiving dolls, rattles, etc, contributed by local merchants. It was a winner financially but there is some tall kicking among some of the members of the church about this method of raising church funds.

Dog Eating In Mexico.

The dog meat business continues, despite the stern examples that have been made of its venders. A policeman seized a man named Genaro Perez, passing through the alley of Los Gachupines, who bore a suspicious looking bag, which, on examination, disclosed the skinned carcass of a large dog with the lower part of the legs cut off so as to prevent the easy recognition of its species. M Perez was taken to the police station to the third Demarcacion to be examined as to the antecedents of his dog meat, which, it is shrewdly suspected, was destined to be made into savory dishes sold at the puestos under the arcades. We are getting fast to be like Canton and other big Chinese towns, where dog is sold without shame and partaken of with gusto.—Mexican Herald.

Hospitably Entertained.

COCHRATON, Jan. 18.—Mr. and Mrs Marion Barnthouse charmingly entertained about fifty guests at their home, four miles east of here, last Friday evening. The refreshments were both dainty and elaborate. Games were indulged in until a late hour when the guests separated for their various homes, feeling that the evening was one long to be remembered.

Among the guests present were the following from Marion: Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mahaffey, Miss Mary Marsh, Miss Mary Lippincott, Miss Alice Hudson, Miss Lola Fox and Mr. Al. Burke.

Our hats at 25 per cent. discount, are great bargains. 49t3 Martin & Wiley.

Death Near Prospect.

Evan T. Jones, an aged gentleman residing with his daughter, Mrs. Robert Thomas, three miles north of Prospect, died Saturday night. Funeral was held at Radnor, Delaware county, today.

German Croup Remedy

The only cure for severe croup

For two weeks, until Feb 1st, we will offer wonderful reductions in all departments. 48t2 SEFFNER BROS.

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

THE FIRST MIRACLE

WAS THE SUBJECT OF REV MR. ARMSTRONG'S SERMON SUNDAY.

Rev. J. L. Hillman Preached on the Lord's Prayer—Rev. W. J. Lhamon Addressed Two Large Congregations at the Christian Church—Other Church News.

A very fine congregation listened to a very fine sermon preached, Sunday morning, at St. Paul's Episcopal church by Rev. J. W. Armstrong, from St. John 2:11, "This beginning of miracles did Jesus in Cana of Galilee and manifested forth His glory and His disciples believed on Him."

"This is the first manifestation," the speaker said, "of our Lord's glory in the working of miracles, and Sunday by Sunday we find the gospel unfolding this epiphany idea.

"And the epistle for today seems to spread out as it were into our whole life and all its circumstances—the unfolding of this universal law of charity in every department and duty of christians.

"This interesting narrative took place soon after our Lord's baptism when He was pointed out as the Lamb of God.

"The scene changes from the Jordan's bank to Galilee—There was a marriage in Cana of Galilee and the mother of Jesus was there. The silence of the preceding eighteen years is now broken in this first miraculous intervention.

"We have here the glory of the virgin mother and the glory of Christ. The lack in the wine supply is, when His hour has come, cheerfully and abundantly supplied, showing His great condescension in being even so instrumental in assisting our innocent festivities.

"The supply is far beyond what we could expect, because the mercies of God overflow their appointed bounds. God knows and answers even when He first appears to decline.

"The union of obedience to faith is, and always will be, necessary for any miracle. The governor of the feast bears direct testimony, unconsciously, to the miracle, not only that it was wine, but the very best of wine. God always does and gives us the best of everything.

"Our Lord's presence at this marriage not only sanctioned it as the appointment of God but sets forth also the great mystery it is made to signify—the union between Christ and His church.

"It is she who is taken out from His own side by means of the two sacraments, the water and the blood.

"In the things of the world the good is first. Afterwards that which is worse. The sunny days of youth, and pleasure and joy first; afterwards the stern realities of life. 'But thou hast kept the good wine until now.' The new wine signifies the gospel that had been kept till now.

"This miracle of turning water into wine God has been performing ever since the creation of the world, when He annually converts the dews and the rains of heaven into the juice of the grape—thus water into wine.

"The simple goodness of our Lord is shown in this concession and act, who is always ready to give more than we desire or deserve."

In the evening Rev. Armstrong gave an address to a goodly sized congregation, dwelling largely on the same subject, the gospel for the day.

At the Epworth M. E. church Rev. J. L. Hillman preached interesting sermons both Sunday morning and evening.

In the morning Rev. Hillman took his text from Matthew 6:13, "Deliver us from evil," the sermon being the eleventh on the Lord's prayer.

He said that the evil from which Christ directed us to pray especially for deliverance was the evil within; that one drop of sin was worse than a whole sea of sorrow. "When evil within is done away with, external ills and evils have little power to harm or even annoy."

In the evening the attendance was not quite so large as usual, which was especially unfortunate as Mr. Hillman delivered a most able sermon

The subject of his thought grew out of the relation of the two incidents of the children being brought to Jesus and the rich young ruler coming to Him.

"These were not only chronological but also logical connection," said he, "between those two incidents. It always seemed to me that Christ was standing as a gatekeeper to heaven. All the children had to do to get into heaven was 'to come.' It was more difficult for the young ruler. And so it is with us. The longer we neglect to come to Christ the more difficult it becomes to enter the kingdom.

"This is true because of the increasing power of worldliness, because of the strength of worldly habits, because of the constant weakening of our religious natures by neglect or abuse

"Then, the longer we neglect to come to Christ the less likely we are to come. The children came. The young man went away sorrowful.

"Out of 1000 christians 557 of them become such before they are over twenty years of age, 335 between twenty and thirty years of age, ninety between thirty and forty years of age, fifteeen between forty and fifty, three between fifty and sixty, one between sixty and seventy and after that less than one in a thousand.

"The man that crosses the line of twenty without becoming a christian the chances are against and the line is becoming lower each year, the younger generation becoming sooner sin hardened.

"Even then man may have neglected to come to Christ until it is very difficult, until it seems improbable that he will come, it is yet possible for him to come and to refuse to do so is the supremest folly.

"The young ruler in turning his back to Christ, even if he did at some future time come, acted with the greatest folly."

Rev. W. J. Lhamon's sermon in the Christian church, last night, was very thoughtful and impressive. The line of argument was wholly new, but carried conviction to the minds of the great audience that filled every part of the building, and listened intently to the speaker.

Mr. Lhamon believes that the greatest sermon in the world is that preached by the apostle Peter, on the day of Pentecost in the city of Jersalem, and recorded in the second chapter of the book of Acts. He referred to many great sermons, including the Sermon on the Mount, but gave reasons why even that cannot be ranked with the one on Pentecost.

This was the first sermon after Christ's resurrection and ascension. It is the proof that Jesus is both Lord and Christ. It convinced three thousand people, who upon the apostle Peter's direction repented and were baptized. It shows us how to become christians. It was the birthday of the Christian church.

Although Rev. Lhamon's sermons have all been of high character in point of excellence and spiritual power, last evening's sermon was perhaps among the best, but the morning sermon on "God is the Light," the message of Christ to the world, John 1:15, was of superior quality and for spiritual power is rarely excelled.

At its close a husband and wife stepped forward and made the good confession and many eyes were filled with tears of joy. The season of communion was one of holy joy, and even in its silence was an eloquent sequel to the forenoon services. There have been confessions almost every day since the meeting began, although there have been no efforts in sensationalism, or high pressure methods. Reliance is placed upon the simple and prayerful presentation of the gospel for the conviction of the sinner and the edification of the saint. Mr. Lhamon's subject tonight will be "The Twofold Claims of Christ."

State Secretary L. L. Doggett spoke at the Y. M. C. A. auditorium Sunday afternoon to a goodly attendance.

As Mr. Doggett has been absent from the state for two years it was his first visit to the new building since its completion.

He spoke about the building and said that it was the best he ever saw in any city of the size of Marion and told of the opportunities which it afforded to the young men of Marion and of what a testimonial it was to the liberality of our citizens.

He then spoke of the coming of the evangelists, Potter and Miller, of Chicago, who will be here in the near future, and mentioned what opportunities it afforded and in view of these opportunities spoke on the condition of service.

"The condition of service," said he, "is abiding in Jesus Christ and this gives power over self, power with God and makes christians faithful. Now the way to abide in Jesus Christ is by confessing Him before men, by obedience, and by feeding upon His word and when these condition are fulfilled we will abide in Jesus Christ and bring forth fruit."

In closing he said that a great many christians simply have a refuge in Jesus Christ. They simply come to Him after they have sinned and ask forgiveness. We might have a home in Him.

Owing to the absence of Rev. W. E Thomas, there was no preaching at the Presbyterian church Sunday. An interesting meeting of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor was held in the evening, however.

Five members were taken into the Epworth M. E. church, by letter, Sunday.

Twenty-five per cent. off on entire stock until February 1st. 49t3 Martin & Wiley.

A Lively Runaway.

There was a lively runaway along Columbia street this morning. Gabe Felty went to the home of Chas. Felty to borrow the latter's wagon to go after some meat and took his team of horses along to hitch to the wagon.

The horses had just been hitched and Frank Uncapher was about to mount the driver's seat when the animals started to run. They ran out of the stable yard into Windsor street, then turned into Columbia street and ran over to State street, where they were stopped, the only damage being the breaking of the wagon pole and seat.

Goods sold at reduced prices, will be for cash only. 48t2 SEFFNER BROS.

"Pure and Sure."

Cleveland's BAKING POWDER

"I have used Cleveland's Baking Powder exclusively for several years, because I have found it what it claims to be—pure and wholesome and uniformly satisfactory."

MRS. MARY J. LINCOLN, *Author Boston Cook Book.*

WANTS A DIVORCE.

Julia A. Schrote Files Petition Against Jacob Schrote

J. F. McNeal & Sons, as attorneys for Julia A. Schrote, Saturday evening began proceedings in the court of common pleas against Jacob Schrote.

After setting up her residence in Marion county, Ohio, the plaintiff says she was married to the defendant October 8, 1878, at Marion, and that no children were born of the union.

That while she has been at all times a true, faithful and obedient wife, the defendant has been guilty of extreme cruelty toward her and has struck her with great violence and that one Frank Schrote, a son of the defendant, struck and beat her, which the defendant approved and encouraged, thus rendering it unsafe for her to remain at home.

Further than that the defendant, for years, has called her vile and approbious names and has, to all who would listen to him, charged her with being unchaste and has frequently urged her to leave him.

As a second course of action the plaintiff says that, though the defendant was abundantly able to do so, for ten years he has not furnished her with any clothing whatever and has compelled her to furnish herself out of her own means.

The defendant, so the plaintiff says, is the owner of 138 acres of land in Marion township which is reasonably worth $9000 and that his personal property is well worth $1000 more.

The plaintiff asks that she may be divorced from the plaintiff and that she be decreed reasonable temporary and permanent alimony.

RYAN KENNEDY.

The Marriage of Mr. J. B. Ryan and a Lafayette Lady.

The STAR, with some misgivings, announced last week the marriage of J B. Ryan, at Lafayette, Ind, therefore is much pleased to print this very pleasant reference to the affair, as it appeared in the Lafayette Sunday Times of January 12:

J. B. Ryan, late of Marion, Ohio, and who, as a special pension examiner, here located in May, 1893, making friends as rapidly as Gould accumulated money, has laid the train for a storm of congratulations when he arrives today with a bride, and a Lafayette young lady at that. Last Wednesday morning, in Chicago, in the Cathedral of the Holy Family, Rev. Father A. Lambert officiating, Mr. Ryan became the proud and superlatively happy husband of Miss Annie J. Kennedy, a daughter of the late Prof. P. W. Kennedy and counted among the Star City's most proficient pianists, withal a charming girl, in a high degree amiable and esteemable. She had for several months past been located at Cedar Lake, and just previous to the mentioned nuptials was visiting in Chicago. Returning today from a honeymoon trip, Mr and Mrs. Ryan will temporarily reside at the Stockton House.

RAILROAD NOTES

The Columbus, Sandusky and Hocking expects to make a case against Henry Bumgartner and Samuel Rish, the two men at Congo who are charged with breaking into a car and stealing a barrel of whisky. Some of the whisky was found in their possession and they have been bound over in $300 at New Lexington.

Columbus Dispatch: Grand Chief P. M. Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, has returned from the south and yesterday wrote a letter declining to meet Eugene Debs in a debate as requested by the latter. "In the first place I am not acquainted with any of the members of the Central Labor Union," said Chief Arthur, "and secondly I do not know of any questions affecting the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers that are necessary for me to discuss with Eugene V. Debs or any other non-union member of the brotherhood."

Against Primary System.

The Marion County Republican executive committee met in the office of Prosecuting Attorney Mouser Saturday afternoon and transacted some little business. C. S. Thomas, of Prospect, was recommended for the guardship of the Ohio penitentiary from this county.

The primary system was talked over, but it was not recommended by the executive committee. The central committee has the decision to make, but it is likely that it will decide against that plan.

BARRETT'S BARGAIN STORE.

STARTLING

Price Reductions Offered at the

BARGAIN STORE

THIS WEEK.

LACES.

There'll be a hustling among our Laces this week, 500 pieces Cotton Torchon, Linen Torchon, Red Torchon, Blue Torchon, Fancy Edgings, Valenciennes, etc., worth up to 5c a yard, all going in one big lot this week at per yard only. 1c

Linen Torchon Laces, Valenciennes Laces, Fancy Laces, Pillow Case Laces and Silk Laces, worth 10c a yard, all going in this sale at per yard 5c

Best Black Chantilly Silk Lace, 4 inches wide, worth 20c a yard, going in this sale at... 10c

Best Black Cotton Lace, six inches wide, always 20c a yard, reduced for this sale to 15c

All 6c Embroideries 4c. 15c Embroideries and Insertings 10c

Best Double-width Barege Veiling, sold everywhere at 25c a yard—Black, Blue or Brown—per yard 15c

DRY GOODS.

All Standard Calicoes—Garner's, Simpson's, Allen's, etc., all you want at per yard.. 5c

Best Amoskeag Apron and Dress Ginghams and Liberty Plaid Shirtings per yard 5c

Best Light Colored Calicoes per yard 4c

Best Woolen Stocking Yarn—White, Navy Blue or Gray—per skein only 3c

Best Cambric Lining, all colors, per yard only. 5c

Best Fibre Interlining, 64 inches wide, Black, Natural or Slate, worth 35c a yard. 25c

HOSIERY.

Ladies' Fast Black Cotton Hose, good weight, will go a flying in this sale at per pair.. 7c

Ladies' Heavy, All-wool Hose, Black or Gray, per pair only,.... 20c

Men's All-wool Socks, worth 25c, this sale per pair..... 15c

Men's Close Ribbed, Top Cotton Socks, worth 3 pairs for 25c, special at per pair. 5c

SUNDRY SNAPS.

2 Quart Fire-proof Cooking Crock 10c

4 Quart Fire-proof Cooking Crock 15c

6 Quart Fire-proof Cooking Crock 20c

Dover Egg Beater. 10c

Hunter Flour Sifter. 10c

Large, Nickel-top Sugar Shaker.. 10c

Night Lamp Complete, ready for use 10c

200 Page Day Book, 7½x12 inches, stiff board cover, worth 25c, this sale 10c

24 Sheets Best Writing Paper 5c

25 Best Envelopes. 5c

Best Silkalines per yard 10c

Best Silk Tassel Drapery Fringe, all colors, per yard. 10c

BARRETT'S Bargain Store,

113 S. MAIN STREET.

COAL! BEST HARD AND SOFT COAL at

Telephone No. 6. Linsley & Lawrence's.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS. The only safe, sure and reliable Female PILL ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO. - Cleveland, Ohio.

Wholesaled and retailed at L. Denison & Co.'s

THE PRENDERGAST LUMBER AND COAL CO.

HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL KINDS OF

LUMBER AND COAL

OUR SPECIALTY--EVERYTHING.

TELEPHONE 8.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Look Here!

$1.50 Novelty All-wool Shirts only - - - - - 98c.

10c Novelty Outing Flannels only - - - - 6c yd.

$10.00 Silk and Wool Novelty Dress Pattern - $4.89.

All Blankets to Close Less Than Manufacturers' Cost.

Fur and Cloth Jackets and Capes at your own price, all latest style goods.

Just Arrived--

50 Elegant New Patterns, in Jamestown, Wool Novelty and Plain Goods, 8 yards in each pattern, only - - - - - 98c.

111 North Main St. **D. Yake.**

Our STAR Circus Is Coming!

Continuous performance. Don't let the children miss it. Clowns, acrobats and performing animals. Naturally colored, on cardboard. Will stand alone. Sent postpaid to any address on receipt of SIX CENTS in stamps. Amuses the children, and makes the mother acquainted with

WILLIMANTIC STAR ★ THREAD.

Send for a set for each of the children. Address

WILLIMANTIC THREAD CO., WILLIMANTIC, CONN.

HABERMAN HARDWARE.

Tools and Bicycles, 107 S. Main, Marion, Ohio.

SMOKELESS COAL

JUST THE NICEST YOU EVER SAW.

Also Pittson Egg and Chestnut, LeHigh Valley--all sizes, Scranton--all sizes, And Massillon, Raymond City, Sedalia and Hocking Coal

AT S. E. DeWOLFE'S.

HIGHEST GRADE,

Recommended by the Best Bakers to make the Whitest and Sweetest .. Obtainable. Use BREAD

"B" PRIDE OF MARION FLOUR.

NEW WINTER GOODS.

Williams & Leffler

THE LEADING TAILORS,

Have now in stock all the Newest Designs, Colors and Mixtures. A great variety of Plain Goods, in all makes, which they will make up at the lowest possible prices, consistent with first-class workmanship. Satisfaction is always given.

INFORMAL MEETING

Of the Directors of the Y. M. C. A. Sunday Afternoon.

After the meeting at the Y. M. C. A building, Sunday afternoon, the directors had an informal meeting to confer with State Secretary L. L. Doggett, who was present

Secretary F. K. Gamble and Directors E. C. Smith, E. K. Uhler, W. J. Grills, S. E. Barlow, J. W. Miller, A. H. Kling, J. C. Markert, D. F. Edwards and Joseph Stubbs were present.

It was decided after the report of the year's work had been made to inaugurate a movement to increase the membership to five hundred and to ask the pastors of the various churches, within the next month, to hold a meeting Sunday to call the attention of the people to the needs of the association.

State Secretary Doggett stated that he found the business affairs of the association had been exceedingly well handled.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

Circuit court will be in session here tomorrow.

A marriage license was issued in the probate court to John N. Holmes and Lilly A. Johnson, Saturday.

The Marion Brewing and Bottling company Saturday received a team of fine white horses to be used in delivering the goods of the brewery in this city.

There was an inspection of Marion Circle, No 20, ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, in their quarters this afternoon. There was a large attendance out.

The Hilarity orchestra members entertained themselves at M. E. Meiley's Saturday night. They rendered some of the best music possible, smoked good cigars and had a good time in general.

Another large audience was at the People's rink Saturday night to see the performance given by Albert Waltz. Waltz pleased the crowds very much, and made many friends while in Marion.

The signal corps of Company G was out this afternoon drilling. Two factions of the corps were at work. One division of the men was at the court house tower and the other at the Steam Shovel works.

Mrs C. F. Romoser fell while in the yard at her home, on south Prospect street, Saturday night, and sustained a severe fracture of her left arm. The ground was slippery and she missed her footing, and fell.

John M Holmes, an employe of C. W. McClain, and Lilly M. Johnson were married at noon Sunday by Rev. D. B. Martin, at the parsonage of the Free Baptist church. Mr. and Mrs. Holmes will make this city their home.

Twenty-five per cent. off on entire stock until February 1st. 49t3 Martin & Wiley.

LOCAL MENTION.

Down go prices at Seffner Bros. 28t2

Polo at the rink Tuesday evening, Marion vs Bucyrus 1

See the Marion boys beat Bucyrus at polo, Tuesday evening at the rink. 1

Our low dry goods prices have taken another tumble. 48t2 SEFFNER BROS.

No agent will give you as good insurance for as little money as H. N. Love. 38tf

The celebrated Maple Hill lump coal for sale by Linsley & Lawrence. Telephone No. 6. 33-tf

Come and see what money saving bargains we are offering in dry goods and cloaks. 48t2 SEFFNERS'.

The county commissioners went to Bowling Green township today and will inspect a pike in that section of the county.

Miribah Senate, K. A. E. O., will meet at their rooms in the Masonic block tomorrow evening at 7 o'clock. By order of Ex. Senator

Cloak prices will be unmercifully slaughtered. Wraps must be closed at some price, as we are going out of the cloak business. 48t2 SEFFNERS'.

Drake's livery, hack and baggage line, No. 128 S State street. Prompt attention to calls for hacks for trains, parties or funerals. Phone No. 186. 49t6

Astonishing reductions will be made in prices of cloaks dress goods, shawls, blankets, comforts, flannels, underwear, hosiery, mittens, fascinators, etc., at Seffner Bros 48t2

Ladies wishing sanitary treatment at their own homes in the line of vapor, medicated and electric baths can be accommodated by calling on Mrs. Dr P. E. Harding 46tf

The Ladies' Aid society of the Presbyterian church will hold their annual meeting and election of officers Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock in the church parlors. By order of Pres. 49t3 MRS. M. LEONARD.

Real Estate Transfers.

Joel T. Shaw, sheriff, to Lena Garfield, lot 990 in King's addition to Marion, $150

Lena Garfield to Samuel Lilley, lot 990 in King's addition to Marion, $1.

Simon E. DeWolfe and wife to Elenora L. Ward, lots 1147 and 1148, in Wallace & True's fifth addition to Marion, $900

Rose S. Fisher to Charles C. Fisher lot 931 in Marion, $1

Elizabeth Pugh to James T. Osborne and others lot 1619 in Marion, $1.

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

HIS HEAD CUT OFF

A YOUNG MAN COMES TO AN UNTIMELY DEATH.

Lewis Bevington, a Postal Clerk, Killed in the Erie Yards Sunday—Little Doubt That Death Was Result of Deliberate Attempt at Self-Destruction.

Lewis Bevington, a railroad mail clerk, was run over by the cars at the Big Island pike crossing of the Erie, Sunday noon, and instantly killed, his head being severed from the body.

According to the story told by several eye witnesses, which is the best authority which can be given at this writing, Bevington went into John Seitz's restaurant to get a glass of water, and when he came out walked across to the Erie track and lay down with his neck over the rail midway between the wheels of a freight car, which with several others was being sent down in a cut from the Nypano to the Erie yards at a very slow rate of speed.

The wheels passed directly over his neck and cut through it, leaving the head hanging by only a few ligaments, the mutilated remains presenting a most horrible sight.

The remains were conveyed to Fies' undertaking establishment and Coroner Maddox was summoned, who upon an examination of the effects of the deceased found his credentials from the government as a railroad mail clerk, and among other things a letter to the lad's mother.

The authorization was No. 3706 and was issued to Lewis Bevington, aged 20, January 1 of the present year, as a mail clerk between Leavittsburg and Cincinnati. The photo of the deceased attached to the cards presented the likeness of a handsome, brown eyed young man of medium size, with regular features and a perfectly smooth face, a face that looked not a day older than it really was.

The letter was addressed to Mrs. Margaret J. Bevington, 222 south B. street, Hamilton, Ohio, and read as follows:

Marion, Ohio, Jan. 18, 1876.

Dear Ma:

Am at Marion, and well. Don't know when will be home. Will try and let you know later. Yours truly, LEWIS B.

Just such a letter as any boy of twenty would write to his folks at home and just like any boy of twenty he had carelessly neglected it since the date of its writing until, doubtless, he had forgotten that it was on his person.

Young Bevington had been about the town since the first of the year and was acting as a helper on the runs. He was to have taken out his first run today, so it had been arranged.

The mother was telegraphed, Sunday afternoon, by Coroner Maddox and the telegram brought a response directing that the remains be shipped to Hamilton, which was done this morning.

No cause is assigned for the poor lad's rash act other than that he had been somewhat despondent, fearing that he could not hold his run.

The coroner commenced his inquest at 2 o'clock this afternoon, and it is progressing as we go to press.

Our hats at 25 per cent. discount, are great bargains. 49t3 Martin & Wiley.

QUEEN CITY WEDDING.

Mr. Samuel Oppenheimer, Jr., and Miss Rosa Trauerman Married.

Quite a pretty wedding occurred in Cincinnati, at high noon Sunday, in the parlors of Hexter's hotel, the contracting parties being Mr. Samuel Oppenheimer, Jr., son of Mr. Solomon Oppenheimer, of this city, and Miss Rosa, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Trauerman, of 510 west Seventh street, Cincinnati, O.

The ceremony was performed by Rabbi Phillipson, of the Queen City, in the presence of some fifty friends and relatives and was quite impressive, the groom being given away by Miss Jennette Oppenheimer, of this city, an aunt of the groom, a like service being performed for the bride by her father.

After the ceremony the bridal party and the guests partook of a most elaborate and elegant wedding dinner in the private dining hall of the hotel.

The bridal couple were handsomely remembered by their friends with many beautiful and costly presents.

Mr. and Mrs. Oppenheimer will take up their abode in this city when they will be at home to their friends.

Those present from this city were Mr Solomon Oppenheimer, Miss Jennette Oppenheimer, Mr. Samuel Oppenheimer, Mr Emanuel Oppenheimer, Mr. G. Rosenburg and Miss Rosenburg.

Our neckwear is remarkably cheap at 25 per cent. discount. 49t3 Martin & Wiley.

SICK AND CONVALESCENT.

Jacob Retterer is sick at his home on Greenwood street.

Mrs. F. J. Schultz, who has been quite ill, is reported some better.

The condition of J. S. Reed was reported to be about the same today.

O My Head!

HOOD'S PILLS Sick Headache

Is the weak, languid cry of the sufferer from sick headache. Hood's Pills cure this condition promptly, and so agreeably that it is like the pleasant change from darkness to daylight. The feeling of utter exhaustion and inability to work is driven off and the digestive organs are toned, strengthened and regulated. Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, safe, reliable. 25c. at all druggists.

WARNER & EDWARDS.

THIS IS INVENTORY WEEK.

Our January sale goes merrily on, augmented by many lots that the inventory says must be sold. We positively will not invoice goods if they can be sold at any price. This week we shall make a great effort to close out many lines.

PRICES WILL DO IT!

ONE TABLE PILED FULL Of Ladies' Wraps, mostly Jackets, but a few Long Cloaks, select what you can use at $1.00 Each

TWO HUNDRED YARDS Fancy Braid Dress Trimmings, many of them expensive goods. The price has been made 5c Per Yd

Come to Our Store This Week.

LINEN DEPARTMENT— One Lot Fancy Linen Pieces, slightly shop worn, will be closed out at just half price ..... 50c On the Dollar

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT— Just received the last at the price; 60 yards nice French Serges—soft all-wool goods. We will sell them for 10 days at 25 Cents

All Over the Store Special lines are being closed out.

WARNER & EDWARDS.

GONE TO THE WORKS

DAN FITZPATRICK FOUND GUILTY OF STEALING AN OVERCOAT

He Is Given Ten Dollars and Costs and Thirty Days—S. T Tonguet Wanted in Kenton—Other Police Court Notes and News.

Dan Fitzpatrick was taken to the Cleveland workhouse this morning by Marshal Blain and will remain there about sixty-three days. Dan was found guilty of stealing a coat from a man named Snyder, and Saturday night was sentenced to the Cleveland workhouse for thirty days and given ten dollars and costs. Fitzpatrick was drunk Friday morning and walked into the Big Four House and took the coat. Officer Munsell found him afterwards on a pile of ashes and locked him up. Afterwards Snyder missed the coat Fitzpatrick stood trial and three witnesses were called. They all testified that he stole the coat. Dan refused to be sworn and did not question any of the witnesses but seemed determined to run up the costs of the trial. When he was told what his sentence and fine was he asked how long it would keep him there, and if it would take until spring. He wanted some place to stay until the blue birds chirp

* *

Officer Hickman was looking for S T. Tonguet Saturday. He is wanted to appear in court in Hardin county. He was to have been there on Thursday, but up to Saturday had not showed up. He was in this city Saturday morning and was seen on the streets by several, but when the officer came to look for the man could not find him.

* *

Frank Wayland and Edward Naylor both waived examination at Upper Sandusky Saturday and were bound over to court in the sum of $300 each, in default of which they were placed in the Wyandot count jail to await a hearing in common pleas court.

JURORS DRAWN.

List Selected This Morning for the February Term of Court.

Clerk Waddell, Deputy Clerk Falk, Sheriff Shaw and Deputy Sheriff Gompf this morning exercised the "peanut roaster" and the result was the following selection of grand jurors:

August Rider—Pleasant.
Geo. W. Black—Bowling Green
Chas. Lensenmeyer—Second ward.
Frank M. Carey—Big Island.
Samuel Adams—Claridon.
Michael Jacoby—Richland.
S E Hain—Pleasant.
W. P. LaRue—Bowling Green.
E. G. Stockman—Prospect.
John Beaver—Marion.
John Jones—Tully.
C E. Thomas—Prospect.
Wm. Norris, Jr.—Third ward.
Henry Strine—Waldo.
J. F. Ullum—Claridon

Petit Jurors.

Samuel C Dodds—Grand.
Simon P. Keener—Marion.
Jerry Younkins—First ward.
Geo. Schoenlaub—Third ward.
Jacob Linn—Scott.
Wm. L. Lucas—Second ward.
W. L. Marsh—Montgomery.
Henry Gearheiser—Waldo.
Geo. E. Lawrence—Marion.
P. O. Sharpless—First ward.
Russell Creasap—Richland.
E. M. Rizor—Bowling Green.
Levi Fiant—Richland.
John Gruber—Claridon.
Daniel Kauffman—Marion.
J. A. Vanorsdall—Motgomery.
Henry Britsch—Pleasant.
A. C. Court—Fourth ward.

Our underwear at 25 per cent. discount is dirt cheap. 49t3 Martin & Wiley.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. C. M. Burton, of Cleveland, is the guest of Mrs. C H. Wilson.

L. L. Doggett, the Y. M C. A. State Secretary, left for Bellefontaine today.

Henry Ackerman left today for a visit to southern Ohio, in the interests of the Marion Manufacturing company.

J. S. Ryal, Frank Cook, John J Roberts, Dr A. L. Gast and S. S. Smith were among the Prospect citizens in the city on business today.

Ross Richie spent Sunday in the city. Ross at one time rolled pills in Marion, and the boys welcomed him with wide open arms Sunday and kept him in their embrace during the entire day.

I. B. Carlisle,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Cash Grocer

Saves Money for the Consumer.

3 Pounds Leaf Lard	25cts
10 Pounds Pure Buckwheat Flour	25cts
$1.00 Flour now per sack	90cts
Star, Lenox and Werk's Soap 7 bars for	25cts
Sifted Grain Pepper per pound	15cts
Best Package Coffee per package	20cts

Selling strictly For cash enables us to make the Lowest Prices on all kinds of Groceries.

These Are Only a Few of The Low Prices We Have in Store for You.

P. R. SHEETER,

STOVES, RANGES, MANTELS, AND TILE.

MARION ROOFING WORKS.

131 S. MAIN ST

ESTABLISHED 1865

Agent for the Economy Furnace. Get my Prices.

OUR . . . January Clearance Sale

IS A BOOMER. NOTHING EVER SEEN LIKE IT BEFORE.

The best trade by far we have ever had at a mid-season closing price. Our price of one-half off on all Fur Garments is rapidly closing this greatest of all great reductions on the lines of desirable Furs. We have a number of very fine garments still to sell.

JACKETS HAVE BEEN DIVIDED INTO THREE LOTS TO CLOSE.

$9.00 For the wraps that sold as high as $22.50.

$7.00 For all garments that sold at $10.00, $12.50 and $13.50.

$4.50 For all garments that sold at $7.50, $8.50 and $10.00.

One of Our Best Drives Will Be a $1.00 Fancy Outing Flannel Waist at 69 Cents.

Dressing Sacques, made in very pretty styles and perfect in the fit, were worth $1.25, our closing price is 75 cents. All-wool Fancy Waists, worth $2.50, will go at $1.49.

Don't Miss This Sale.

Every Dollar Left With Us Brings Two.

Uhler, ... Phillips & Co.

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